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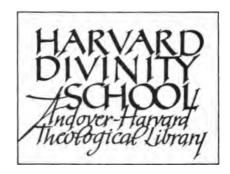
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Handy-Book of Rules and Tables for Verifying Dates with the Christian Era, &c.





Entered at Stationers' Hall.

Handy-Book of Rules and Tables

For Verifying Dates with the Christian Era;

Giving an Account of the Chief Eras, and Systems
used by various Nations;
with easy methods for determining the
corresponding dates;

With Regnal Years of English Sovereigns

From the Norman Conquest to the present time.

A.D. 1066 TO 1874.

By John J. Bond,

Affistant Keeper in Her Majesty's Record Office.



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Preface.



EADERS who can affign correct dates to events, according to the different systems in use in various countries, by means of the accompanying work, will be the best judges

of the value of the aid afforded them. It has been truly faid, that historical facts are nothing more than detached fragments, unless the series of time, according to its proper periods, the interval of occurrences, and the train and coincidences of events, be drawn together into one body, to make, what has been aptly termed, the "thread of bistory:" the mere knowledge of the fact, that an event occurred, being of little worth per se, unless the true place in the history of the world of the event in question be known also.

The Year of the Christian Era, now used, is of the same form as the Julian year which C. Julius Czesar introduced in the year of Rome 708, when the Julian year began on the 1st of January, and ended on the 31st of December, 709 A.U.C.

Our Christian Era is, according to the reckoning of

X

Dionysius Exiguus, who, [A.D. 533], first introduced the fystem of writing the words Anno Domini with any year of the Christian era of the Incarnation. The point in time which Dionysius assigned to I Anno Domini was the year of Rome 754. The birth of our Lord took place in the 28th year of the reign of Augustus; and Dionysius, by reckoning from 727 A.U.C., the year in which the Emperor took the name of Augustus, made the 28th year fall to 754 A.U.C., four years short of the date observed by the early Christians, who, reckoning the years of the Emperor from the date of the battle of Actium [723] A.u.c.], to commemorate which, the Era of the Roman Emperors was founded, made the 28th year of Augustus fall to 750 A.U.C. for the birth of our Lord, or I Anno Christi. It is therefore necessary to bear in mind, that though the reckoning of Dionysius will not suit the statements in connection with the early history of the Christian faith, yet, if I Anno Christi, corresponding to 4, before I Anno Domini, be taken, the statements will accord with historical facts. [See pp. 23, 24.]

The Dionysian year is supposed to have commenced with the 25th of March; that being the date usually assigned to the "Incarnation of the Word," the name which the era bore. The first year of the second Dionysian Paschal Cycle of 532 years to which Golden Number II. of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years belonged, was 533 A.D., when Easter-day would fall, according to that cycle, on the 27th of March, the third day of the 25th of March. The first year of the first Dionysian Paschal Cycle of 532 years, being I Anno Domini, with Golden Number II. of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years, so imagined.

By the following table of corresponding dates we can

fee how I Anno Domini * of our Christian Era, according to the reckoning of Dionysius, falls to the year of Rome 754, four years short in its commencement, of the 28th year of Augustus, 750 A.U.C. And we can also see that when the words Anno Domini were applicable to any year of the Christian Era of the Dionysian reckoning, the 46th year of the Julian Era, in the first instance was imagined to contain but seven days of I A.D. [25 Dec. to 31 Dec.] And when the year of the same era was reckoned from the 25th of March, the 46th year of the Julian Era was encroached upon by I A.D. And when in the year 1752, in England, the year of the Christian Era was reckoned from the 1st of January according to the Julian form of year, the remainder of the 46th year of the Julian Era was supposed to apply to 1 A.D., if we take a retrospective view of the reckonings. This explanation is necessary in consequence of the statement which frequently appears in this book, that 33 Anno Christi corresponds to 30 Anno Domini, which we must bear in mind is according to the system required for finding any Year-Letter to be used with the Calendar for determining the day of the week, or Golden Number for Easter-day, and that the years "A.D." of the Christian Era are thus imagined to have commenced always on the 1st of January according to the Julian form of year, for the fake of having a uniform year for the Year-Letter, &c.

[•] The letters "B.C." indicate the years prior to the Dionysian commencement of the Christian Era, and show that the date so designated is to be reckoned before the fixed point in time, 1 A.D. = 754 A.U.C. = Ol. 195. 1. = 4714 P. J. to which all eras have been adjusted by Christians since the introduction of the "Era of the In-"carnation," according to the reckoning of Dionysius Exiguus, [A.D. 533].



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Preface.

Table of Corresponding Dates.

Years of the Julian					Christia	n Years		Era of Augustus reckoned from		
form according to the present fystem of reckoning.	Year Letters.		Years of the Julian Era.	Years of Rome (A.U.C.)	according to the Gospels.	according to the reckoning of Dionyfius, 532 A.D.	Golden Numbers of the Metonic Cycle.	723 A.U.C. 2 Sept. the date of the battle.	727 A.U.C. when the Emperor took the name of Augustus.	
4 B C.	G	1 Jan. 21 April 23 July	42	749 750			ХI	_		
3 "	F	2 Sept. 25 Dec. I Jan.	43		1 A.C.			<u></u>	24	
		21 April 12 July 2 Sept. 25 Dec.		751			XII	29	25	
2 ,,	E	I Jan. 21 April 1 July	#	752		=	<u></u>	=	=	
τ,,	DC	2 Sept. 25 Dec. 1 Jan.		\equiv	3 A.C.	=		30	<u>26</u>	
		21 April 19 July 2 Sept. 25 Dec.		753	4 A.C.		XIV	31	27	
I A.D.	В	I Jan. 21 April 8 July	46	754		=	${\mathbf{x}\mathbf{v}}$	\equiv	=	
2 ,,	A	2 Sept. 25 Dec. 1 Jan.	47	\equiv	5 A.C.	I A.D.	\equiv	32	<u> </u>	
		21 April 27 July 2 Sept.	\equiv	755	\equiv	\equiv	XVI	33	29	
	:	25 Dec.			6 A.C.	8 A.D.				

The date of Herod's death affords further evidence that the true year corresponded to 750 A.U.C., as Herod died three months after the 25th of December [Christmas-day], A.U.C. 750.

Our Lord was born during Herod's reign [25th of December, 750 A.U.C.], and Herod's death occurred between the 13th of March and the date on which the feast of the Passover* was kept in the same year, + about three months after Christmas-day. Thus, with Golden Number XI, of the Metonic Cycle, [Number XII not being brought into use until July], the date of the New Moon appears to have been the 16th of March, 750 A.U.C. The date of the "Passover" being the 29th of March, 14 days of the date of the New Moon, we thus know that Herod's death happened in the month of March, 750 A.U.C., towards the end of the year of Rome, while it was in the third month of the Julian year. Hence we find the 25th of December, 750 A.U.C., belongs to the 42nd year of the Julian Era, and is the commencement of I Anno Christi = 4 B.C. [i. e. four years before I A.D. of the Dionysian reckoning].

And if we follow out the same system we shall find 33 Anno Christi = 30 Anno Domini [according to our present plan of beginning the year on the 1st of January] = 782 A.U.C. towards the latter part of the year of Rome, suiting the words of the Gospel of St. Matthew, for the year when our Lord suffered.

[&]quot; Josephus, Wars of the Jews, book ii, ch. i. § 1. "Now the necessity which Archelaus was under of taking a journey to Rome was the occasion of new disturbances; for when he had mourned for his father seven days, and had given a very expensive funeral feast to the multitude . . . he put on a white garment, and went up to the Temple, where the people accosted him with various acclamations. . . . § 3. And indeed at the seast of unleavened bread, which was now at hand, and is by the Jews called the Passover" . . .

[†] The year of Rome was reckoned from the 21st of April to the 20th of April.

Preface.

Present system of	1	l l	Years	Years	Christi	Golden Numbers	
reckoning the years. A.D.	reckoning Year the years. Letters.		of the Julian Era.	of Rome. A.U.C.	according to the Go(pels.	Dionysian reckoning.	of the Metonic Cycle.
29	В	I Jan.	74	781	32	28	īv
		2 April •					
	ĺ	15 , +					
		21 ,,	-	782			
		29 July		<u> </u>	_		v
		25 Dec.		—	33	29	
30	A	I Jan.	75	782	33	29	<u>v</u>
1		22 March*					
ļ		4 April+			!		
1		21 ,,		783	!		
		18 July					VI
		25 Dec.			34	30	

The year being thus satisfactorily determined, we can easily trace out the days of the week in connection with the date upon which the feast of the Passover was observed in the same year. The date of the New Moon of the Vernal Equinox, A.D. 30, being the 22nd of March, indicated by Golden Number V. of the Metonic Cycle, the 14th of that date was the 4th of April.

The early Christians in the third century adopted an era which they called the "Era of Martyrs" [see "Eras"], and it was to have been reckoned at a later period in cycles of 532 years, but upon the approach of

[•] Date of the New Moon of the Vernal equinox.

⁺ Fourteenth day of the Moon; evening of the preparation of the feaft of unleavened bread; commencement of the Passover feast, which extended over seven days. Exedus, ch. xii. ver. 18, "In the first "month, in the fourteenth day of the month at even, ye shall eat "unleavened bread, until the one and twentieth day of the month at "even,"

the expiration of the first cycle, counting from 284 A.D. for the commencement of the "Era of Martyrs," the Council of Chelsea [Celcbyth in England], on the 27th of July, A.D. 816, ordered the Dionysian Era of the Incarnation to be adopted; which era appears to have been introduced A.D. 533, commencing with the 25th of March, at the same time that Dionysius introduced his Paschal Cycle of 532 years. Hence we have I A.D. = 754 A.U.C. for the 1st year of the 1st cycle of 532 years, with Golden Number II, and 533 A.D. for the 1st year of the 2nd cycle of 532 years, also with Golden Number II of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years.

Table of Corresponding Years,

First	year	of the	2nd	Dionystan	Cycle	of 532	years.
	,,,,,,	•, ••		,,,		7 23-	. ,

	1	l .	Iai	Christia	Years	Golden Numbers				
A.D.	Year Letter.		of Rome, A.U.C.	according to the Gospels.	Dionyfian reckoning.	Metonic Cycle.	Lunar Cycle.	Cycle of 19 years	Lunar Cycle of the Jews.	
533	В	I Jan.	1285	536	532		XVIII	=	XVIII	
	İ	"			_	XIV		<u> </u>		
	į	25 March			533	—	l —			
	1	21 April	1286					 	l —	
	!	8 July	_			XV		 —		
	i	8 Sept.				 			XIX	
	•	25 Dec.		537		l —	l —			

First year of the 4th Dionysian Cycle of 532 years.

1597 B	I Jan. I2 " 23 " 25 March 8 July 8 Sept.	1600	1596	xiv xv	XVIII		XIX
}	8 Sept. 25 Dec.	 1601	_			_	XIX

The system of commencing the year on the 25th of March was observed in various countries during several centuries; and in England, where it has been known as the English legal year, it was in use until 1751 A.D., after which date the year in England was reckoned from the 1st of January, according to the Julian form of year introduced 45 years before 1 Anno Domini of the Dionyssian reckoning.

Particular attention should be given to the system of writing dates according to the English legal year, as it was called, mistakes having been made by confusing that form of year with the Julian year commencing on the 1st of January. There are not many historians who recognize the English legal system, and we are not aware that it has been noticed in any correct list of regnal years of the English Sovereigns, in modern works, before the first edition of this work was published; we have, however, endeavoured to make the dates given in this work ferviceable to all readers, by recognizing both fystems, by means of double dates, the upper figures being intended to represent the English legal year and the lower figures the year according to the Julian method, while we have observed the Dionysian reckoning of the years of the Christian Era.

The dates given in the records of the coronations of the English sovereigns happening before the 25th of March, on or after the 1st of January, will be satisfactory evidence of the practice in England, as the records of those ceremonies are to be sound upon the official rolls of the Court of Chancery, upon which it was the custom to record such important events. In every official memorandum we shall find the English legal year observed.

The reign of James the First furnishes an illustration

of the "bistorical" confusion of dates, as that reign began on the 24th of March, 1602, according to the English system, the next day being called the 25th of March, 1603. While in Scotland, the date of the Accession of James to the English throne was 1603, the Julian form of year having been ordered to be used in Scotland in the year 1600, by proclamation,* dated the 17th of December, 1500.

It may not be out of place here, to show, that when the last day of February in 1571-2 was written in England "29th of February, 1571," it had its place in the Julian form of year as the second month; notwithstanding the system in use in England of beginning the year on the 25th of March.

The following letter, addressed to Lord Burleigh, in the year 1571, by his son Thomas, is an instance in point, and will no doubt be interesting for other reasons.

Apud Haliruidhous XVII. Decembris,—lxxxix.

The first day of the yeir, appointit to be the first day of Januare yeirlie.

The Kingis Majestie, and Lordis of His Secreit Counsall, undirftanding, that in all utheris weill governit commoun welthis and cuntreyis, the first day of the yeir begynis yeirlie upoun the first day of Januare, commonlie callit New Yearis Day, and that this realme onlie is different fra all utheris, in the compt and reckining of the yeiris: And his Majestie and Counsall, willing that thair salbe na disconformitie betuix his Majestie, his realme, and leigis, and utheris nichtbour cuntreyis in this particular, bot that thay sall conforme thameselstis to the ordour and custum observit be all utheris cuntreyis, especialie seing the course and seasoun of the yeir, is maist propir and ansuerabill thairto, and that the alteratioun thairos, importis na hurte nor prejudice to ony pairtie: Thairsoir His Majestie, with advise of the Lordis of his Secreit Counsall, Statutis and Ordanis, That in all tyme cuming, the first day of the yeir sal begin yierlie upoun the first

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"My dewty unto yo' Lordshipp. Moste humbly confidered./

"It hathe pleasid Almighty God this present xxixth daye of February to shewe me his savourable goodnes in fending me, with the saftye as I hoope of my wiffe a thirde sonne/ My meaning is to require my Lorde of Rutland to be one of the Godfathers, & the Bishopp of Peterborough the other/ for the Godmother I ame not presently resolved of. And this requiring yo' dailye blessing booth to me and all yours, I wish that boothe in yeres comforte yow maye live to see them multiplye (see the svantes of Almighty and a comforte to yo' olde age./ And thus most humbly requiring yow to beare with this my shortenes of writing hastenid therunto for that I woulde that myne owne letter shoulde be the firste messenger I ende with my dailye prayer for yo' saftye.

"Frome yor L. howse of Burghley the xxixth of February. 1571.

"Yor Lordshipps moste humble I obedient sonne.
"Tho. Cecill.

day of Januar, and thir presentis to tak executioun upoun the first of Januare nixtocum, quhilk salbe the first day of the IM and six hundredth yeir of God: And thairsoir Ordanis and Commandis the Clarkis of his Hienis Sessioun an Signet, the Directour and writtaris of the Chancellarie and Prevey Seall, and all utheris Jugeis, writtaris, notaris and clerkis within this realme, That they and everie ane of thame in all tyme heirester date all thair decreittis, infestmentis, charteris, seasingis, letteris, and writtis quhatsumevir, according to this present ordinance, Compting the first day of the yeir fra the first day of Januare yeirlie, and the first day the IM and vjc yeir of God, fra the first day of Januare nixtocum: And ordanis publicatioun to be maid heirof at the mercat croceis of the heid burrowis of the realme, quhairthrow nane pretend ignorance of the same.—Ex Regift. Secr. cease, in Archivis Publicis Scoties.

(Addressed) "To the right honnorable it his very good "Lord it father the Lorde of Burley one of the Lords "of [the] Queenes Matica Moste honnorable [Pri]vye "Councell. etc."—State Papers, Domessic Series, Elizabeth, 1572, vol. lxxxv. No. 56.*

We have also instances of this method of dating in Parliamentary proceedings. In a Government proclamation the 29th of February appears with the year 1619, as follows:—

"Given at our Palace of Whitehall, the nine and twentieth day of February, in the seventeenth year of our Reign [James I.] Anno Dom. MDCXIX." State Papers, Proclamation, 1619-20, No. 78.

And, in the "Journals," the 29th of February is given with the year 1647. Thus:—

" Die Martis 29 Februarii 1647.

"Refolved by the Lords and Commons affembled in Parliament.

"That no person or persons whatsoever, presume to Raise, List, Muster, or gather together any Souldiers,

" or Forces upon pretence of transporting them for the

" fervice of any forraigne Prince or state within the

"City of London, or within ten miles of the said City,

"&c. &c. &c. without the Speciall licence of the Com-

" mittee of Derby house." +

We thus find that the "29th of February" was written

^{• [}The] and [Pri] have been torn away by the Seal.

[†] By referring to the Calendar, "Tuesday, 29 February, 1647" will be found to belong to the year 1647-8, with the Year-Letters B. A.

with the years 1571, 1619 and 1647, while the year in England ended on the 24th of March. The Julian form of year commencing with January, which was the fixed form for determining Leap-year according to the rule introduced by Julius Cæsar, 708 A.U.C., had not been encroached upon sufficiently by the Christian year to include the whole of the Julian year, so that we have to imagine the dates just noticed to have been 1571-2, 1619-20 and 1647-8 in order to recognize the Julian form of year. It was not until 1752 A.D. that the year in England commenced on the 1st of January, and the 29th of February was written so as to accord entirely with the form of the Julian year.

The commencement of the Parliamentary government of the English Commonwealth, after the execution of Charles the First, has been assigned by some historians to the year 1649; while, according to the system of writing dates then in use in England, it was 1648, as is evidenced by the inscription on the Great Seal of the English Commonwealth, "In. The. FIRST. YEARE. OF. FREEDOME." BY. GODS. BLESSING. RESTORED, 1648."

It may be useful to quote portions of the statute concerning the alteration of the commencement of the year, and, subsequently, of the adoption of the Gregorian, or New Style, in England.

" 24 George II, 1751, c. 23.

"An A& for regulating the commencement of the Year, and for correcting the Calendar now in use."

"Whereas, the legal supputation of the year of our Lord, in that part of Great Britain called England, according to which the year beginneth on the 25th day of March, hath been sound by experience to be attended

with divers inconveniences not only as it differs from the usage of neighbouring nations, but also from the legal method of computation in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and from the common usage throughout the whole kingdom, and thereby frequent mistakes are occasioned in the dates of deeds and other writings, and disputes arise therefrom, and whereas the Calendar now in use throughout all His Majesty's British dominions, commonly called the 'Julian Calendar,' hath been discovered to be erroneous, by means whereof the Vernal or Spring Equinox which at the time of the General Council of Nice, in the year of our Lord 325, happened on or about the 21st day of March, now happens on the 9th or 10th day of the same month, and the said error is still increasing, and if not remedied would in process of time, occasion the several Equinoxes and Solstices to fall at very different times in the civil year from what they formerly did, which might tend to mislead persons ignorant of the said alteration. And whereas a method of correcting the Calendar in such manner as that the Equinoxes and Solftices may for the future fall nearly on the fame nominal days on which the fame happened at the time of the faid general Council hath been received and established, and is now generally practised by almost all other nations of Europe. And whereas it will be of general convenience to merchants and other persons corresponding with other nations and countries, and tend to prevent mistakes and disputes in or concerning the dates of letters and accounts, if the like correction be received and established in His Majesty's dominions— May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the king's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords

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spiritual and temporal and Commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that in and throughout all His Majesty's dominions and countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, belonging or subject to the Crown of Great Britain, the said supputation, according to which the year of our Lord be-

The old supputation of the year not to be madeuse of after December, 1751. ginneth on the 25th day of March, shall not be made use of, from and after the last day of December, 1751.

Year to commence for the future on aft of January.

"And that the 1st day of January next following the said last day of December shall be reckoned, taken, deemed, and accounted to be the 1st day of the year of our Lord 1752; and the 1st day of January which

shall happen next after the said 1st day of January 1752, shall be reckoned, taken, deemed, and accounted to be the 1st day of the year of our Lord 1753, and so on from time to time the 1st day of January in every year which shall happen in time to come shall be reckoned, taken, deemed, and accounted to be the 1st day of the new year, and that each new year shall accordingly commence and begin to be reckoned from the first day of every such month of January next preceding the 25th day of March on which such year would according to the present supputation have begun or commenced; and that from and after the said 1st day of January, 1752, the several days of each month shall go on and be reckoned and numbered in the same order, and the feast of Easter and other moveable feasts thereon depending shall be ascertained according to the same method as they now are until the 2nd day of September in the

faid year 1752 inclusive, and that the natural day next immediately following the faid and day of September, shall be called, reckoned, and accounted to be the 14th day of September, omitting for that time only, the eleven intermediate nominal days of the common Calendar. And that the several natural days which shall follow and succeed next after the faid 14th day of September shall be respectively called, reckoned, and numbered forwards in numerical order from the said 14th day of September according to the order and fuccession of

days now used in the present Calendar. "And that all acts, deeds, writings, notes, and other instruments of what nature or kind foever, whether ecclefiastical or civil, public or private, which shall be made, executed, or figned upon or after the said 1st day of January, 1752,

shall bear date according to the said new method of supputation. And that the two fixed terms of Saint Hilary and Saint Michael, in that part of Great Britain called England, and the Courts of Great Sessions in the counties Palatine and in Wales, and also the Courts of General Quarter Sessions and General Sessions of the Peace, and all

The days to be numbered in the same order, and the moveable feasts to be ascertained as they now are, until and of September 1752 inclufive. And the day following to be accounted 14th of September, omitting for that time the intermediate eleven nominal days.

All writings upon orafter ist of January, 1752, to be dated according to the New method.

Hilary and Michaelmas terms, and all Courts to be held on the same nominal days and times they now are after the said and of September.

other courts of what nature or kind soever, whether civil, criminal, or ecclefiastical, and all meetings and assemblies of any bodies politic or corporate, either for the election

of any officers or members thereof, or for any such officers entering upon the execution of their respective offices, or for any other purpose whatsoever, which by any law, statute, charter, custom, or usage within this kingdom, or within any other the dominions or countries subject or belonging to the crown of Great Britain, are to be holden and kept on any fixed or certain day of any month, or on any day depending upon the beginning or any certain day of any month (except such courts as are usually holden or kept with any fairs or marts) shall from time to time, from and after the said 2nd day of September, be holden and kept upon or according to the same respective nominal days and times whereon or according to which the same are now to be holden, but which shall be computed according to the faid new method of numbering and reckoning the days of the Calendar as aforefaid; that is to say-eleven days sooner than the respective days whereon the same are now bolden and kept, any law, statute, charter,

Hundredth years, except every fourth hundred, to be deemed common years, confifting of 365 days.

custom, or usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And for the continuing and preserving the Calendar or method of reckoning and computing the days of the year in the same regular course as near as may be in all times coming; be it further

enacted by the authority aforesaid: That the several years of our Lord 1800, 1900, 2100, 2200, 2300, or any other hundredth years of our Lord which shall happen in time to come, except only every sourth hundredth year of our Lord, whereof the year of our Lord 2000 shall be the first, shall not be esteemed or taken to be Bissextile or Leap Years, but shall be taken to be common years, consisting of 365 days and no more; and that the years of

our Lord 2000, 2400, 2800, and every other fourth hundredth year of our Lord from the faid year of our Lord 2000 inclusive, and also all other years of our Lord which by the present supputation are esteemed to be Bissextile or Leap Years, shall for the future and in all

Years which are to be accounted Biffextile or Leap Years, confisting of 366 days.

times to come be esteemed and taken to be Bissextile or Leap Years confishing of 366 days, in the same fort and manner as is now used with respect to every fourth year of our Lord.

"And whereas according to the rule prefixed to the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England, Easter-day is always the first Sunday after the first full moon which happens next after the 21st day of March, and if the full moon happens on a Sunday, Easter-day is the Sunday after; which rule was made in conformity to the decree of the said General Council of Nice for the celebration of the said feast of Easter. And whereas the method of computing the full moons now used in the Church of England, and according to which the table to find Easter for ever, prefixed to the said Book of Common Prayer is formed, is by process of time become confiderably erroneous. And whereas a Calendar and also certain Tables and Rules for the fixing the true time of the celebration of the said Feast of Easter, and the finding the times of the full moons on which the same dependeth, so as the same shall agree as nearly as may be with the decree of the said General Council, and also with the practice of foreign countries, have been prepared and are hereunto annexed; be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid; That the said Feast of Easter, or any of the moveable feasts thereon depending, shall

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from and after the faid fecond day of September be no

Easter and the other moveable feasts not to be observed after the said and of the table now prefixed to the table now prefixed to the Book of Common Prayer.

And the faid table, and the column of Golden Numbers, to be left out in all future editions of that book, and the new Calendar, tables, and rules to be prefixed in the room thereof.

The feafts and fafts &c. of the Church to be observed after the said 2nd of September according to the new Calendar.

longer kept or observed in that part of Great Britain called England, or in any other the dominions or countries subject or belonging to the crown of Great Britain, according to the said method of supputation now used or the said table prefixed to the said Book of Common Prayer. And that the said table, and also the column of Golden Numbers as they are now prefixed to the respective days of the month in the faid Calendar, shall be left out in all future editions of the faid Book of Common Prayer. And that the faid new Calendar, Tables, and Rules hereunto annexed shall be prefixed to all fuch future editions of the said book in the room and stead thereof; and that from and after the faid 2nd day of September all and every the fixed feast-days, holy days, and fast days which are now kept and

observed by the Church of England, and also the several solemn days of thanksgiving and of fasting and humiliation which by virtue of any Act of Parliament now in being are from time to time to be kept and observed, shall be kept and observed on the respective days marked for the celebration of the same in the said new Calendar; that is to say, on the same respective nominal days on which the same are now kept and observed; but which according to the alteration by this Act intended to be made as aforesaid will happen eleven days sooner than

the same now do; and that the said feast of Easter and all other moveable feasts thereon depending shall from time to time be observed and celebrated according to the faid new Calendar, Tables, and Rules hereunto annexed in that part of Great Britain called England, and in all the dominions and countries aforesaid wherein the Liturgy of the Church of England now is, or hereafter shall be used; and that the two moveable terms of Easter and Trinity, and all courts of what nature or kind soever, and all meetings and affemblies of any bodies politic or corporate, and all markets, fairs, and marts, and courts thereunto belonging, which by any law, statute, charter, custom, or usage are appointed, used, or accustomed to be holden and kept at any moveable time or times depending upon the time of Easter, or any other such moveable feast as aforesaid, shall from time to time, from and after the said and day of September, be holden and kept on fuch days and times whereon the same shall respectively happen or fall according to the happening or falling of the said feast of Easter, or such other moveable feasts as aforesaid to be computed according to the said new Calendar, Tables, and Rules, &c. &c. &c."

The Gregorian Calendar, or New Style of writing dates was first introduced in the year 1582, in certain Foreign Countries, and ten days were then struck out of the Calendar, [see pp. 6-19]. Other regulations were also made, viz. that one day more should be dropped in each hundredth year which was not a sourth hundredth after 1582. In England the Old Style was directed to be discontinued and the New Style introduced in the year 1752 [Statute 24 Geo. II. c. 23]. The change of style was effected in the following manner in September 1752.

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Eleven days being the difference between dates written according to the two styles, Old and New, the day after Wednesday the 2nd of September 1752 was called Thursday the 14th of September 1752, omitting the 3rd to the 13th both inclusive. The introduction of the Gregorian system had previously been attempted in England, but without success.

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In the reign of Henry VIII. [21 July, 1514] Pope Leo X. wrote to the king, that, in consequence of Easter falling at the wrong time, from the errors of the Calendar, he had confulted the most skilful theologians and astronomers of the time, who all agreed in its inaccuracy, and that the moon was five days old when it was reckoned the first by the Church. And considering the impropriety that any such error should be tolerated, the Lateran Council then fitting,—and so give cause of ridicule to Jews and hereticks, he had written to learned men for their opinion. On referring it to the Synod, many difficulties had appeared in adjusting the question. He therefore begged the king to send to the Lateran Council the best theologians and astronomers in his realm to affift in providing a due remedy; or write that they should, that their opinions might be laid before the 10th Session, to be held on the first of December. Rome, 21 July, 1514 [6 Henry VIII.] State Papers, Public Record Office, Foreign and Domestic Series, Henry VIII. (Calendar, vol. i. p. 846, No. 5262).

The Julian Calendar, however, was not then corrected. Another attempt was afterwards made to introduce into England the new style of writing dates during the reign of Elizabeth, but it was not attended with success. It appears by the "Lords' Journals," vol. ii. pp. 99-102, that on the 16th of March 1584-5, 27 Elizabeth, a Bill

was read, "the first time," in the House of Lords, entitled, "An Act giving Her Majesty authority to alter und new make a Calendar, according to the Calendar used in other Countries." It was read a second time on the 18th of the same month, after which no notice occurs of it.

In the Calendar of State Papers, made by Mr. Bruce [Domestic Series, Charles I. vol. cccxliij.], there is a reference to "A Book of Rough Notes by Nicholas [Sir "Edward Nicholas, Secretary of State], of proceedings "of the Council" at their several meetings during this month [January, 1636-7]; and amongst the *Memoranda* will be found the following entries concerning a proposed alteration of the commencement of the year.

"[1036-7.] Jan. 21. Speak with Lord Keeper and "Mr. Attorney to draw a proclamation for altering the "ftyle or date of the year to begin in January."

"[1636-7.] Jan. 25. To mind the Lords and Lord "Keeper to speak with the Judges and Mr. Attorney about altering the date of year [of] our Lord; that it may begin the first of January as in other kingdoms."

"[1636-7.] Jan. 25. Mr. Attorney is to speak with the Judges about the date [of] beginning of the year."

It was not, however, until the year 1752, that the alteration in the commencement of the year in England took place on the 1st of January, the new style being introduced in September.

The alteration from the Old to the New Style of writing dates, in foreign countries, we have already stated was made in the year 1582, when Pope Gregory XIII, after great consideration,—he having been formally charged by the Council of Trent with the task of correcting the Julian Calendar,—published his new Calendar, the necessity for which was caused by the discovery

that the Civil Year was in advance of the Solar Year [see p. 6].

The further contents of this volume may be briefly noticed under separate heads.

Corresponding Dates. These are given so that any date written in either the Old or New Style may be easily seen. They will be chiefly required to serve with dates belonging to the Hegira, the era in use in Turkey, and other countries where the Mohammedan Calendar is now used; the dates of the "Hegira" being sound written according to the Old Style, and unintelligible to many English readers, unless reduced to the corresponding New Style dates now used in England.

Year-Letters are required with the Perpetual Calendars for each letter, that the day of the week of any Christian date may be determined. A "table" for finding the Year-Letters for all years being necessary, one has been made to serve for the whole extent of the Christian era, from I Anno Domini to the present time, calculating the years always from I January according to the Julian form of year and the Dionysian reckoning.

Perpetual Calendars, fixed. These, being made separately for each Dominical Letter, the system by which each Sunday letter is produced is easily understood, while the letters which belong to all the days of the week are known. The advantage also of the fixed Calendar is that there can be no unexpected movement to cause annoyance or mistakes.

The Roman and Church Calendar is given with the Golden Numbers, so that the dates of the "Calendar" New Moon may be ascertained; thus serving for a "Perpetual Lunar Calendar" for the Old Style, with the Golden Numbers, and for the New Style, by observing

the change of numbers in different centuries [see p. 126], and the correspondence they have to the numbers of the Old Style.

The commencement of the year in various countries being known, we can form calendars to fuit the various dates, whether for the Old or New Style.

The French Republican Calendar has been drawn out with the corresponding dates for the English Calendar.

The account given of the Golden Numbers, and the tables showing the change in the order of the numbers, with the different cycles, will serve as a key to the cause of the confusion which has existed concerning the date upon which the Feast of the Passover commenced, at the time of the establishment of the Christian saith. [See Table of corresponding numbers of the three cycles, p. 224].

The Paschal Cycle continued by Dionysius, serves as a ready key to the

Table for finding the date of Easter-day for the Old Style, the New Style dates of Easter-day for years from 1583 to 1926 being given separately [pp. 138 to 141].

The moveable feasts with the Saints'-days, altogether amounting to several hundreds, are believed to be those which were chiefly used in English manuscripts.

A Table of Law Terms, so that the commencement and termination of any of the four "Terms" can be easily ascertained after the year 1264, is indispensable when a date happening near the end of any "regnal year" falls between the first and last dates of a moveable "Term."

The Eras of various nations are required for the verification of one another. For example, In the account of the Christian Era, by means of other eras, historical statements have been verified, and the words of the Gospel of St. Matthew may be seen to apply to 30 Anno

Domini of the Julian form of year = 33 Anno Christi, for the year in which our Lord suffered. The date of the feast of the Passover has been determined by the numbers of the Metonic Lunar Cycle, and we think we are justified in taking this cycle for the one which was then [A.D. 30] used by the Jews, inasmuch as we have shown in the account of the Hebrew Calendar [/ee pp. 263-266], that the numbers of the "cycle of the year" now used by the Jews have been regulated by the cycles introduced by Christians in the years 463 and 532 of the Christian era. The numbers of the Jewish cycle of the year being found corresponding to the cycle of Hilarius [A.D. 463], and the seven intercalary or embolismic years of the Jewish Cycle being represented by the same numbers as those of the "Dionysian Cycle of 19 years" [A.D. 532], except when a new number has been introduced by the Jews on new year's day of the civil year, at the time of the autumnal equinox, we infer that the cycle now used by the Jews was not adopted by them before the fixth century, and that the numbers of the Metonic Lunar Cycle (probably according to the system of the Calippic period) would have been used by the Jews in the first century of the Christian era, for determining the date of the New Moon of the Vernal equinox, by which the feast of the Passover was regulated].

Anastasius, a Greek writer [possibly the Bishop of Antioch, who was banished from his See A.D. 570], states, that "our Lord suffered, in his 33rd year [= 30 "A.D.], on the 14th day of the moon, the 29th of "Phamenoth" [= 25th of March], which date falls on Saturday in that year. In our account of the Christian era [see pp. 222-3], we have endeavoured to show how it happens that this date has been given.

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State Papers.

The letters, &c. of which our State Papers are chiefly composed frequently bear dates according to the two styles, Old and New, when the letters have been written in Foreign Countries, and they are thus eafily arranged chronologically according to either system. But when we meet with a paper dated on or between the 1st of January and the 24th of March, with double dates for the year, we must take the day of the month to be according to the Old Style. Thus: - "Tuesday, 1st of January, 1582-3," is according to the Old Style in England &c. by the fa& of the year 1582 ending on the 24th of March being recognized. For if the date instanced had been intended to represent the New Style, the year 1583 would have appeared alone, as the system of commencing the year on the 1st of January was in each country adopted earlier than the Gregorian or New Style of writing dates.

Memorandum.—The Table of corresponding Golden Numbers given in this work [see p. 224] shows the difference of three numbers between each cycle; but as Number I of the Metonic Cycle commenced with the Attic month Hecatombeon = July, on the 13th of that month, there will be a difference of four numbers during the first six months in the year commencing with January, and number V of the Metonic Cycle must be made to correspond to IX of the Lunar Cycle, and XII of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years in the Christian year of the Julian form A.D. 30, from January to July, as the numbers for the year of those two cycles came into use in January. Number VI of the Metonic Cycle corre-

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foonding to those numbers, IX and XII, only from July to December in the same year [A.D. 30]. No variation in the dates for the New Moon will be required, as the "Table" in which VI = IX = XII appear has been made expressly for the year commencing with January. This explanation is required, because in this presace [see p. xiv] we have shown that number V of the Metonic Cycle belonged to 30 A.D. The above remarks must also be borne in mind when the "Table" given in the body of this work [see p. 122] is referred to.

It is now the agreeable duty of the author, to offer his best thanks to those friends who have kindly aided him in his work. Special thanks are due to L. Ph. C. Vanden Bergh, Esquire, Chef des Archives d'Etat, at the Hague, for his kindness in furnishing some valuable notes concerning the dates of the adoption of the New Style in the Protestant Netherlands. To William Fraser, Esquire, F.S.A., of Edinburgh, for his examination of the dates connected with the reigns of the Scottish Sovereigns. To John Edwards, Esquire, Secretary of the Public Record Office; Hans Claude Hamilton, Esquire, F.S.A.; E. H. Rhodes, Esquire, B.A.; S. R. Bird, Esquire, and W. D. Selby, Esquire, of the Public Record Office, and to William Floyd, Esquire, for the loan of valuable works. To Messrs. Whittingham and Wilkins, whose names appear as printers of the book, the author also offers his best thanks.

XXXV

Cæsar's Invasion of Britain,

in the year of Rome 699 = 55 before 1 A.D. on the 26th of August, Saturday, so interpreted.



T is stated in history, that Cæsar invaded our shores on the 26th of August 55 B.C. The Year-letter for that year, if we observe the fixed form of year, corresponding to that of

the Solar Cycle, is A, [see p. 35]. The Calendar for letter A [see p. 54] makes the 26th of August fall on Saturday.

In Cæsar's Commentaries we find the following words. [Lib. iv. cap. 28.] " Pace firmata his rebus, quartam diem post-quam ventum-est in Britanniam," &c. &c. [Cap. 29.] " Eâdem nocte evenit ut luna effet plena," &c. &c., by which we learn that the fourth day of Cæsar's arrival was the time of the full moon. Now if we look to p. 116 of this book we shall see that the Golden Number of the Metonic Cycle for the year 55 B.C. was XVII, with which number, in the table at p. 224, the date of the new moon appears to be the 14th of August. The full moon would be the fourteenth day of that date = the 27th of August [Sunday]; and the fourth day of the 26th would be the 29th of August. This note is given for the purpose of showing the use of the tables in this work for the verification of dates with the Golden Numbers, as the date found by means of the Golden Number XVII suits the statement made by Cæsar with reference to the time of the full moon, when the high tides caused him so much inconvenience.



Concerning the year thirty-three,

Suiting the words of the Gospels for the year when our Lord suffered death.



E are able to show that, in the year 782 u.c. = 30 A.D. of the Roman reckoning = 33 Anno Christi, the date of the Calendar New Moon of the Vernal equinox was on

the 22nd of March, with Golden Number vi. of the Metonic Cycle (see Table of Numbers, p. 224).

And thus, as the Jewish date for the commencement of the year, viz., I Nisan, would correspond to the 22nd and 23rd of March; the 14th of Nisan would fall to the 4th and 5th of April, for the date of the Calendar Full Moon, A.D. 30, with Year Letter A, when the Feast of the Passover would be at hand.

We will now proceed to show how the words of the Gospels suit these dates.

Norz.—Golden Number v. would be the number for a Greek year commencing in Hecatombeon = July, but as the Table of Golden Numbers, &c., has been made to fuit the fixed form of the Julian year, the new number vi. comes into use in January.

Concerning the year Thirty-three. xxx

St. Matthew,	St. Mark,	St. Luke,	St. John.	Jewish Dates.	
Ch. Exvi. ver. 2.	Ch. ziv. ver. I.	Ch. xxii, ver. 1.	Ch. zxii. ver. I.	NOTE.—When the 14th of Nifan happens to fall to the 4th and 5th of April, Tuesday and Wednerdday (so interpreted), it is the custom of the Jews to postpone the ceremonies of the preparation and the Feast of the Passover to the 5th and 6th of April, observing the particular form of the Hebrew day, according to the Book of Genesia, ch. i. ver. 5, "And the evening and the morning were the hird day."	
Ca. zzvi. ver. 17.	Cb. ziv. ver. 12.	Ch. xxii. ver. 7.	}	14 Nifan	
Ch. xxvi. ver. 20.	Ch. xiv. ver. 17.	Ch. xxii. ver. 14.	Ch. zzii. ver. 2,	15 Nifan	
Ch. xxvii. ver. 1.	Ch. xv. ver. 1.	Ch. xxii. ver. 66.	Ch. ziz. ver. 17.	o 25 Nifan	
Ch. xxvii, ver. 35.	Ch. xv. ver. 35.	Ch, xxiii, ver. 33.	Ch, xix, ver, 18,	15 Nifan	
Ch. xxvii. ver. 57.	Ch. zv. ver. 42,	Ch. xxiii. ver. 54.	Ch. xix. ver. 31.	15 Nifan	
Ch. xxvii. ver. 64.				16 Nifan	
		Ch. xxiii, ver. 56.	1	17 Nifan	
Ch. zzviii. ver. 1.	Ch. zvi. ver. 1 & 2.	Ch. xxiv. ver. I,	Ch. XX. ver. I.	18 Nifan, corre- iponding to the 9th of April, Sunday.	

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St. Matthew,	St. Mark,	St. Luke,	St. John,	l
Ch. xxvi. ver. 2. Ye know that after two days is the Feaft of the Paffover, and the Son of Man is betrayed to be cru- cifed.	Ch. xiv. ver. I. After two days was the Feaft of the Paff- over and of unlea- vened bread.	Ch. XXII. ver. 1. Now the feaft of un- leavened bread drew nigh, which is called the Paffover.	Ch. xiii. Now before the Peaft of the Paffover	4th and 5th April posponed to the 6th and 7th because of the 5th falling on Wednesday.
Ch. xxvi. ver.17. Now the first day of the feast of unleavened bread	Ch. xiv. ver. 12 And the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the Passover	Ch. xxii. ver. 7. Then came the day of unleavened bread when the Paffover must be killed.	Ch. xiii. ver. 2. And Supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas	6th of April, Thurf- day.
Ch. xxvi. ver. 20. Now when the even was come, He fat down with the twelve.	Ch. xiv. ver. 17. And in the evening He cometh with the twelve.	Ch. xxii. ver. 14. And when the hour was come, He fat down, and the twelve with Him.	Ifcariot, Simon's fon, to betray Him.	
Ch. xxvii. ver. 1. When the morning was come	Ch. xv. ver. 1. And firaightway in the morning the Chief Priefs held a confultation	Ch. xxii. ver. 66. And as foon as it was day	Ch. xix. ver. 17. And He bearing His crofs went forth into a place called the place of a scull, which is called in the Hebrew, Gol- gotha.	7th of April, Friday.
Ch.xxvii.ver.35. And they crucified Him	Ch. zv. ver. 25. And they cracified Him	Ch. xxiii. ver.33. And when they were come to the place which is call- ed Calvary there they crucified Him	Ch. xix. ver. 18. Where they cruci- fied Him	
:	Ch. xv. ver. 42. And now when the even was come, be- cause it was the preparation, that is, the day before the Sabbath	Ch. xxiii. ver.54. And that day was the preparation and the Sabbath drew on Ch. xxiii.ver.55. And they [the wo- men] returned	Ch. xix. ver. 31. The Jews there- fore because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the Sab- bath day (for that day was an high day) [being the Passover day].	
Ch.xxvii.ver.6a. Now the next day that followed the day of the prepara- tion	[The Sabbath.]	Ch.xxiii.ver.c6. And (the women) refled the Sabbath day according to the commandment.	[The Sabbath.]	Sth of April, Satur- day.
Ch. Exvill.ver. 1. In the end of the Sabbath, so it began to dawn towards the first day of the week	Ch. xvi. ver. 1. And when the Sab- bath was past Ch. xvi. ver. 2. And very early in the morning the first day of the week	Chap.xxiv.ver.1. Now upon the first day of the week very early in the morning	Ch. xx. ver. 1. The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early	oth of April, Sun- day.

We thus find Friday the 7th of April, Saturday the 8th, and Sunday the 9th of April 33 Anno Christi = 30 Anno Domini of the Roman reckoning, suiting the words of all the Gospels.

The date, however, commemorated for Easter-day of the year 33, has, from about the middle of the fourth century to the present time, been the 5th of April instead of the 9th of April, which can be explained as follows:—

We take the 28th year of Augustus for the commencement of the Christian Era, and when we reckon the years of Augustus from the date of the commencement of the Era of the Roman Emperors [723 A.U.C. = 31 B.C.] we find the 28th year falling to the year of Rome 750. But if we reckon from the time of the Augustan Era, viz. the date when the name "Augustus" was assumed by the Emperor in the fifth year of the Era, [727 A.U.C. = 27 B.C.] we find the 28th year falling to the year of Rome 754, from which I Anno Domini is reckoned, while 750 A.U.C. (the true year) is called I Anno Christi.

Year-Letters.

When we reckon from 754 A.U.C. = I A.D. we find 33 A.D. falling to the latter part of the year of Rome 785, (from January to April of the Julian form of year), with Year-Letter D for the Calendar, and the 5th of April belonging to Sunday of 36 Anno Christi.

But when we reckon from 750 A.U.C. = I Anno Christi, we find 33 A.C. falling to the latter part of the year of Rome 782, (from January to April of the Julian form of year), with Year-Letter A for the Calendar, and the 9th of April belonging to Sunday of 30 Anno Domini.

Golden Numbers.

Cycle makers when they introduced Cycles of Golden Numbers for determining the date of the New Moon, by which the date of Easter-day was regulated by order of the Council of Nice, A.D. 325, caused differences between one cycle and the other, when a new cycle was introduced with a number commemorative of the year 33, which disturbed the continuity of the reckoning of the numbers of the cycle previously used. For example:— A.D. 380 Theophilus of Alexandria had a cycle of 437 years = 23 cycles of 19 years $[23 \times 19 = 437]$, which was then introduced with Golden Number VIII, because that was the number of the Metonic Cycle belonging to 33 A.D. = 36 A.C. before July [the numbers in the Greek year being reckoned from the month which corresponded to July], hence as VIII-IX in the table [p. 224] will be found to indicate the 19th of March for the date of the New Moon of the Vernal Equinox, the date for Easterday would be the 5th of April for Sunday following the 14th day of the New Moon, with Year-Letter D and Golden Number IX for 33 Anno Domini, reckoning I A.D. from 754 A.U.C. according to the Roman system of dating the Augustan Era.

A.D. 412 Cyril of Alexandria had a cycle of 95 years = 5 cycle of 19 years $[5 \times 19 = 95]$ which was then introduced with Golden Number VIII, and thus the 5th of April was the date commemorated for 33 Anno Domini, as with the previous cycle of Theophilus of Alexandria.

A.D. 463 Victorinus of Aquitaine, for Pope Hilarius, had a cycle commencing with Golden Number V, because that number of the Metonic Cycle belonged to the first

fix months of 33 Anno Christi = 30 Anno Domini, reckoning I A.D. from 754 A.U.C. according to the Roman
system of dating the Augustan Era. But as Victorinus
made V belong to 463 A.D., the year in which he commenced his cycle, he caused a difference of three numbers
between his cycle and the Metonic Cycle, hence we have
the "Lunar Cycle of Hilarius" to distinguish it from the
other cycles. We thus have XII of the "Lunar Cycle"
belonging to 33 A.D., and the 5th of April is again commemorated with Year-Letter D, as with the previous
cycle [see p. 134].

A.D. 532 Dionyfius Exiguus commenced his cycle of 19 years with Golden Number I, which number, with Year-Letter A, would commemorate the 9th of April (the true date) for Easter-day Anno Christi 33 = Anno Domini 30. But as Dionysius made Golden Number I fall to 532, he caused XV [the number of the Metonic Cycle belonging to 1 A.D. of his reckoning] to fall to 33 Anno Domini = 36 Anno Christi, and thus with Year-Letter D, and Golden Number XV, the 5th of April was again commemorated for the date of Easter-day A.D. 33 = A.C. 36, and a difference of three numbers was caused by making XV fall to 33 A.D. instead of XII of the previous cycle.

And further,—Dionysius by making Golden Number I of his cycle of 19 years fall to 532, made Number II fall to 1 A.D. of his reckoning, as well as to 533 with the Year-Letter B, and thus the 27th of March was the date of Easter-day for 533 A.D. while the 25th of March, the date of "the Annunciation" was commemorated for Good Friday; hence we have the suppositious statement of some writers, that our Lord suffered on the 25th of March.

xlii Supplement to Preface.

The dates in the Roman and Church Calendar to which the initial numbers of each of the three cycles belong, are as follows:—

the 13th of July, with I of the Metonic Cycle.

16th of July, with I of the Lunar Cycle of Hilarius.
19th of July, with I of the Dionysian Cycle of 19
vears.

So that XV of the Metonic Cycle, and XVIII of the Lunar Cycle of Hilarius, and II of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years, can be made to fall to 1 *Anno Domini* = 754 A.U.C.

But notwithstanding the difference between the year of Rome 750, for the true date for I Anno Christi, and 754 A.U.C., the commencement of the Christian Era of the Roman reckoning, from which I Anno Domini is dated, there is no necessity for the disturbance of the present reckoning by imagining, for instance, that the year 1869 should be called 1872, for it would be injudicious to make any change, inafmuch as 754 A.U.C. = 1 A.D. = the 28th of Augustus of the Roman reckoning after the second century, is the fixed point in time to which all Eras have been adjusted by means of the letters B.C., (meaning before I A.D. = 754 A.U.C.) It is only necessary to point out, to those who wish to enquire into historical facts connected with the history of the Christian Era at its commencement, that the words of the Gospels will be found to fuit only the reckoning of the early Christians, who dated the years of Augustus from the Battle of Actium, the date of the foundation of the Era of the Roman Emperors, viz. 723 A.U.C., by which the 28th of Augustus, the guiding date for the birth of our Lord, falls to 750 A.U.C.



The Year.

The Roman Calendar.*

N the earliest times of Rome, the name of Romulus is commonly attached to the year which is said to have then prevailed. Cenforinus observes that the year then consisted

of ten months, in which year January and February had no place. Macrobius also notices that a year of ten months is implied in the fact, that at Laurentum, a sacrifice was offered to Juno Kalendaris on the first of every month, except January and February. The ten months of the year were called Martius, Aprilis, Maius, Junius, Quintilis, Sextilis, September, October, November, and December. That March was the first month, is implied in the last fix names; and even Plutarch, who ascribes twelve months to the Romulian year, places Januarius and Februarius at the end. The fact that March was the first month is also confirmed by the

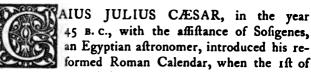
A full account of the Roman Calendar can be seen in Ideler's works, and Smith's Distinary of Greek and Roman Antiquities.

The Calendar of Julius Cafar.

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ceremony of rekindling the sacred fire in the Temple of Vesta, on the first day of March. By the practice of placing fresh laurels in the public buildings on that day: and by many other customs recorded by Macrobius. The Romulian year, if we follow the majority of authors, contained but 304 days, a period of time, differing so widely from the length of the sun's course, that the months would rapidly revolve through all the seasons of the year. Macrobius observes that a certain number of days necessary to make the year approximate to the length of the true year had to be intercalated: this intercalated period Servius speaks of as consisting of two months, which eventually obtained the names of Januarius and Februarius.

The Calendar of Julius Cafar.



January was the first day, and the 31st of December the last day of the year. February was to have 29 days in fourth years (or leap-years as they are now called), so that such fourth years might consist of 366 days. The intercalation of the extra day was made after the day marked in the Roman Calendars, "a. d. vj. Kal. Martias," which date will be found to correspond to the 24th of February in our Calendar. This fixth of the Kalends of Marco was counted twice, hence the term bisextum has been applied to the intercalary day.

The reformation of the Calendar is thus described by Censorinus. The consusion was at last carried so far, that C. J. Cæsar, the *Pontisex Maximus*, in his third Consulate, with Lepidus for his colleague, inserted between the months of November and December two intercalary months (if the intercalated period may be so termed), consisting of sixty-seven days, the month of February having already received an intercalation of twenty-three days, and thus the whole year was made to consist of 445 days, which year was called by Macrobius, "the last year of consuson."

It appears that everything connected with the business of intercalations was left to the unrestrained pleasure of the Pontifices; and the majority of these, on personal grounds, added to, or took from the year, capriciously, so as to lengthen or shorten the period during which a magistrate remained in office, and thus to benefit or injure the farmer of the public revenue to a confiderable extent. Cæsar, therefore, to provide against this, and the errors caused by the system, cast aside the intercalary month, and adapted the year to the fun's course, reckoning it at 365 days and 6 hours; and in confideration of the quarter of a day, which he confidered would be necessary to complete the true year, he established the rule that at the end of every four years, a fingle day should be intercalated where the month had hitherto been inserted; that is, immediately after the terminalia, which intercalary day was at one time called the "bisextum." But those who had to attend to the Calendar (interpreting Cæsar's meaning to be, that the intercalation should take place every fourth year, reckoning according to the Roman system, which included the first and last year) caused the intercalation to take place every third year, after the last

The Calendar of Julius Cæsar.

leap-year, and this error prevailed for several years after Cæsar's death [44 B.C.] Twelve intercalations had taken place instead of nine before the mistake was discovered, and there had thus been three more days intercalated than had been contemplated when the law was passed. Sosigenes, being then still at Rome, assisted in the further correction of the Calendar, when, according to the edict of Augustus, twelve years (i.e. 9 B.C. to 3 A.D. inclusive) were to be reckoned common years, having each only 365 days. Afterwards the intercalations were to be made according to Cæsar's rule. It thus follows that the first bissextile (or leap-year) after the correction, was 49 of the Julian Era=4 A.D.

It was probably the original intention of Cæsar to commence the new year with the shortest day, the winter folflice at Rome, in the year 46 B. c. (common era), occurring on the 24th of December of the Julian Calendar. His motive for delaying the commencement for seven days longer, instead of taking the following day, was no doubt the defire to gratify the superstition of the Romans, by causing the commencement of the first year of the Reformed Calendar to fall on the day of the new moon, for it is found that the mean new moon occurred at Rome on the 1st of January 45 B. c. (common era), at 6h. 16m. p.m. In this way alone can the phrase used by Macrobius be explained: Annum civilem Cæsar, habitis ad lunam dimensionibus constitutum, edisto palam proposito publicavit. The edict is alluded to by Plutarch, where he gives the anecdote of Cicero, who, on being told by some one that the constellation Lyra would rife the next morning, observed, "Yes, no doubt, in obedience to the edia."

In the year of Julius Cæsar, which began on the 1st

of January, and ended on the 31st of December, the months were Januarius, Februarius, Martius, Aprilis, Maius, Junius, Quintilis (afterwards called Julius), Sextilis (afterwards called Augustus), September, October, November, and December. The services which Cæsar and Augustus had conferred upon their country, by the reformation of the Calendar, seem to have been the immediate causes of the compliments paid to them, by altering the names of two of the months, Julius being substituted, in the second Julian year (44 B. C.), for Quintilis, the month in which Cæsar was born; and Augustus for Sextilis, introduced by the Emperor Augustus, at the time when he rectified the error in the mode of intercalating, Anno Augustano xx. The first year of the Augustan era was 31 B.C., but the year in which he took the name of Augustus was 27 B.C. He was born in September, but gave the preference to the preceding month, for reasons stated in the Senatus-consultum, preferved by Macrobius: "Whereas the Emperor Augustus "Cæsar, in the month of Sextilis, was first admitted to "the Consulate, and thrice entered the city in triumph: "And in the same month the legions, from the Jani-"culum, placed themselves under his auspices: And in "the same month Egypt was brought under the autho-"rity of the Roman people: And in the same month "an end was put to the civil wars: And whereas, for "these reasons, the said month is, and has been most " fortunate to this Empire, it is hereby decreed by the "Senate, that the said month shall be called Augustus!" A plebiscitum to the same effect was passed on the motion of Tribune Sextus Pucavius.

The Julian commencement of the year has now been adopted by almost all Christian nations. The first leap-

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year which occurred after the correction made by Augustus, is the point of time from which the years may be said to have been computed strictly according to the Julian method, and continued until the year 1582, [15 October,] when the Julian Calendar was corrected by Pope Gregory XIII., the then reformed Calendar being recognized as the New Style, a name by which it has ever since been known. The New Style, however, was not adopted in England until the year 1752, when the day after the 2nd of September was called the 14th of September, 1752.

Calendar of Pope Gregory XIII.

New Style,-Gregorian Year.

Calendar of Pope Gregory XIII.

ULIUS Cæsar's Calendar was found to be defective in this particular. The astronomers of Cæsar's time made their calculations on the supposition that the solar year

(with which it was Cæsar's desire that the civil year should accord) consisted of 365 days and 6 hours, and omitted to take into account the difference between that amount of time and the true time of the sun's course, which difference, in each year, amounted to 11 minutes and 12 seconds; consequently, in the year 1582 there was a difference of above 10 days, made up by the accumulation of the odd minutes. The reformation of the Calendar had been taken into consideration, at several Councils of the

Church, in the fifteenth and fixteenth centuries; and at last Pope Gregory XIII., having been formally charged by the Council of Trent with the task of correcting the Calendar, succeeded in establishing the new Calendar in the year 1582, (then, and ever fince, known as the New Style). Among different propositions made to him, he accepted that of Aloysius Lilius, (physician and mathematician from Calabria), who therefore is to be confidered as the originator of the New Calendar. The Pontiff submitted the plan of Lilius to the principal authorities of Europe for their examination, and then appointed a commission of learned men at Rome. The most distinguished members of this commission were the German Jesuit, Christoph Clavius, one of the greatest mathematicians of his age, who was born at Bamberg in 1537, and died at Rome in 1602; Peter Ciacconius (properly called Chacon), a Spaniard from Toledo, (1525-1581); and Ignazio Danti, a Dominican from Perugia, afterwards Bishop of Alatri, who died in his forty-ninth year in 1586.

In the Bull of the 24th of February, 1582, the New Calendar was definitively introduced; the correction of the Calendar being effected in the following manner. Ten days were omitted, by calling the day following the 4th of October, 1582 the 15th of October, 1582 (the 5th to the 14th of October inclusive, being unwritten in those countries where the New Style was adopted). In the greater part of Italy and in Spain as well as Portugal the New Calendar was adopted on the day fixed in the Papal Bull. France adopted it two months later, passing from the 9th to the 20th of December, in accordance with the edict of Henry III. The Roman Catholic parts of Switzerland, the Roman Catholic Netherlands,

and Holland and Zealand, of the Protestant Netherlands, followed in 1583. In Germany, the reformation of the Calendar was discussed at the Imperial Diet of Augsburg in the year 1582, and the Emperor and the Catholic States of the Empire introduced it in 1583. In Poland it was adopted in 1586, and in Hungary in 1587.

In Germany, as in other countries, from the time of the introduction of the New Calendar it was the custom to date public documents with both new and old dates, when correspondence was carried on with those countries where the New Style had not been adopted. In places where Roman Catholics and Protestants were living together the difference in the measurement of time, caused by the use of the two styles—Old and New—naturally occasioned considerable confusion and sometimes even quarrels. At Augsburg disturbances were created which lasted several years, and are known under the name of the Calendar-strife (Kalenderstreit).

During the negotiations for "the peace of Westphalia" (1648), the Protestant States were urged in vain to adopt the Gregorian Calendar; but after the peace of Ryswick (1697), when it appeared probable that another Calendar-quarrel would break out in the Palatinate and elsewhere, they finally agreed on the 23rd of September, 1699, to introduce a reformed Calendar in the following year. Accordingly, eleven days were struck out of the Calendar, upon the adoption of the New Style, pursuant to proclamations issued for the several states. This was done chiefly at the instigation of the celebrated Leibnitz, and with the assistance of the mathematician, Erhard Weigel. About the same time the New Calendar was adopted in Denmark, and about the year 1696 the change began in Sweden. In the Protestant Cantons of Switzer-

land the day following the 31st of December, 1700, was called the 12th of January, 1701. In England it was introduced as late as 1752. The Russians and other followers of the Greek Church still use the old Calendar.

Other alterations, besides the omission of the ten days, were also ordered by Pope Gregory XIII. to take place after the year 1582; viz., that of the hundredth years then to come, only fourth hundredth years were to be bissivile or leap-years, having 366 days, (whereof the year 1600 was the first); other hundredth years, not being fourth hundredths, to be considered common years, having 365 days, the 29th of February being unwritten.

The New Style of writing dates not having been universally adopted in the year 1582, but having been brought into use at different periods of time, in various countries, the number of days to be left out of the Calendar would necessarily be regulated by the date of the adoption of the New Style in each country,—one day more being required to be left out in those hundredth years which were not fourth hundredths, -by the 29th February being unwritten according to the New Style. The first hundredth year, after the adoption of the New Style, which was to lose a day by the 29th of February being unwritten was the year 1700; consequently 11 days were omitted upon the adoption of the New Style on or after the 19th of February, 1669-1700, English Old Style, until the 17th of February, 1800, Old Style, inclusive. And it became apparent that the New Style was in advance of the Old Style, to the amount of 11 days, on the 1st of March, 1700, New Style, when the day of that date corresponded to the day of the 19th of February, Old Style,— (in previous leap-years, the day of the 19th of February, Old Style, having corresponded to the day of the 29th of February, New Style). And so, after the introduction of the New Style, in each hundredth year, which was not a fourth hundredth year, viz., on the 1st of March, 1700 and 1800, one more day increased the amount of days in advance of the Old Style, beyond those days which had previously been left out, as will be the case also on the 1st of March in the years 1900 and 2100, &c.

In England 11 days were omitted, when the New Style was adopted in the year 1752, the day following Wednefday, 2nd of September, being called Thursday, 14th of September, (the 3rd to the 13th of that month having been unwritten in England).

In Russia, and in those countries where the Greek Church is upheld, the Old Style being still in use, there is, at the present time, a difference of 12 days between dates written according to the two styles, Old and New, in consequence of the 29th of February, 1800, having been unwritten by the rule governing the New Style.

In England, at an early period of time, the (so called) legal year was reckoned from the 25th of March to the 24th of March. And this mode of calculating or writing the year is supposed to have been in use in England in the middle of the twelfth century; it, however, ceased with the year 1751, the day following the 31st of December, 1751, being called the 1st of January, 1752, (by authority of the same A& of Parliament which ordered the adoption of the New Style, in September, 1752); by which alteration of the commencement of the year in England, the year 1751 was minus the days of the months of January, February, and to the 24th of March inclusive; that is to say, there were no English public documents written with those dates in the year 1751, according to the English legal style.

This also has been called the change from the Old to the New Style.

The following brief statement of the difference between the two styles at various periods of time, increased by one day, will show more clearly than any other explanation how the increase took place.

1752 (Sept. 14), day and date in Foreign Countries (except Russia, Greece, and in the East,) corresponded with day and date in England.

New Style		13 days	Old Style.
		in advance of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Letter	•	Letters
On Thursday, the 1st March, 1900, N. S. until Sunday, the 28th Feb. 2100, N. S inclusive.			On Thursday, the 17thFeb.1900,O.S. B A until Sunday, the 15th Feb. 2100, O.S D C inclusive.
New Style		14 days in advance of	Old Style.
	Letter	-	Letters
On Monday, the 1st March, 2100, N.S.	c	} and {	On Monday, the 16th Feb. 2100, O. S D C

The amount of days in advance of the Old Style, and the difference between days and dates written according to the two styles—Old and New—will be seen in detail, as follows:—

In the year 1582, New Style, on the 15th of October, the amount in advance of the Old Style was 10 days.

English Calendar, Old Style, 1582. Letter G.	Roman Calendar, New Style, 1582. Letter C.			
5 Oct. Friday. 21	11 " Thursday 30 " Tuesday			
22 Dec. Saturday	1583. Letter B. 1 Jan. Saturday.			

In Rome, part of Italy, and in Spain and Portugal there were no days dated with the 5th to the 14th October, 1582, inclusive, according to the Old Style; the New Style being adopted by calling 5 Oct. 1582, 15 Oct. 1582, 10 days being omitted.

² In France there were no days dated with the 10th to the 19th December, 1582, inclusive, according to the Old Style; the New Style being adopted by calling 10 December 1582 20 December 1582, 10 days being smitted.

1582, 10 days being smitted.

In Germany, Switzerland and the Netherlands, in the Roman Catholic States, and in Holland and Zealand, Protestant States, there were no days dated 22 to 31 Decemoer, 1582, inclusive, according to the Old Style; the New Style being adopted by calling 22 December 1582 I January 1583, 10 days being smitted.

English Calendar,	Roman Calendar,	English Calendar,	Roman Calendar,		
Old Style,	New Style,	Old Style,	New Style.		
1582.	1583.	1583	1584.		
Letter G.	Letter B.	Letter F.	Letters A G.		
22 Dec. Saturday	1 Jan. Siturday	22 Dec. Sunday	I Jan. Sunday		
31 , Monday		31 ,, Tuelday	10 ,, Tuesday		
J- ,,	1		,, =====,		
1582-3	1	1583-4.			
Letter F.		Letters E D.			
1 Jan. Tuelday	11 Jan. Tuelday	1 Jan. Wednesday	11 Jan. Wednessay		
21 ,, Monday	31 " Monday	21 , Tuefday	31 , Tuelday		
22 " Tuelday	I Feb. Tuesday	22 ,, Wednelday			
31 ,, Thuriday	10 ,, Thurlday	31 ,, Friday	10 ,, Friday		
1 Feb. Friday	II " Friday	I Feb. Saturday	11 ,, Saturday		
18 " Monday	1	18 " Tuelday	28 ,, Tuesday		
19 " Tuesday	1 Mar. Tuelday	19 " Wednelday			
20 ,, Wednesday	The Thomas and the same	20 ,, Thuriday	1 Mar. Thursday		
28 ,, Thursday	Thursday	29 ,, Saturday	10 " Saturday		
1 Mar. Friday	11 , Friday	I Mar. Sunday	11 ,, Sunday		
21 " Thuriday 22 " Friday	131 " Thuriday I April Friday	21 , Saturday	31 , Saturday		
C = 1	1	22 , Sunday	I April Sunday		
,	3 " Sunday	24 ,, Tuelday	3 ,, Tuelday		
1583.		1584.			
25 Mar. Monday	4 April Monday	25 Mar. Wednesday	4 April Wednelday		
31 ,, Sunday	10 " Sunday	31 ,, Tuelday	10 ,, Tuelday		
1 April Monday		I April Wednesday			
20 ,, Saturday	30 ,, Saturday		30 . Monday		
21 , Sunday	I May Sunday	21 ,, Tuelday	1 May Tuelday		
30 ,, Tuesday	10 ,, Tuelday		10 , Thurlday		
1 May Wednesday	Tue Class	I May Friday	11 ,, Friday		
21 ,, Tuelday 22 , Wednelday	31 , Tuefday	21 , Thursday	31 , Thuriday		
<i>"</i> —	1 S	· · · · ·	I June Friday		
		31 ,, Sunday	10 , Sunday		
The office	The There's are	1 June Monday 20 , Saturday	11 , Monday		
na "Faidam	1 July Friday	Conden	30 ,, Siturday		
	10 , Sunday		T (1)		
I July Monday	1 "	30 ,, I u iday I July Wedneiday			
21 ,, Sunday	31 , Sunday		an main		
22 ,, Monday	I Aug. Monday	22 , Wednesday	I Aug. Wedneiday		
31 , Wednelday		31 , Friday	10 , Friday		
I Aug. Thursday		1 Aug. Saturday	11 , Saturday		
21 " Wednesday		21 , Friday	31 " Friday		
22 ,, Thursday	1	122 , Saturday	I Sept. Saturday		
31 " Saturday		31 , Monday	10 , Monday		
1 Sept. Sunday		1 Sept. Tueiday	II , Tuefday		
20 " Friday	30 , Friday	20 , Sunday	30 , Sunday		
21 , Saturday		21 , Monday	I Oct. Monday		
30 ,, Monday	10 ,, Monday	30 ,, Wednesday	10 , Wednesday		
1 Oct. Tuesday	111 " Tuelday	1 Oct. Thursday	III , Thuriday		
		•	•		

English Calendar, Old Style, 1583. Letter F.	Roman Calendar, New Style, 1583. Letter B.	English Calendar, Old Style, 1584. Letters E D.	Roman Calendar, New Style, 1584. Letters A G.	
21 Oct. Monday 22 " Tuefday 31 " Thurfday 1 Nov. Friday 20 " Wednefday 21 " Thurfday 30 " Saturday 1 Dec. Sunday 21 " Saturday	31 Oct. Monday 1 Nov. Tuefday 10 "Thurfday 11 "Friday 30 "Wednefday 1 Dec. Thurfday 10 "Saturday 11 "Sunday 31 "Saturday 31 "Saturday	21 Oft. Wednesday 22 , Thursday 31 , Saturday 2 Nov. Sunday 20 , Friday 21 , Saturday 30 , Monday 1 Dec. Tuesday 21 , Monday	31 Oct. Wednesday 1 Nov. Thursday 10 ,, Saturday 11 ,, Sunday 30 ,, Friday 1 Dec. Saturday 10 ,, Monday 11 ,, Tuesday 31 ,, Monday	

In the year 1600, New Style, on the 1st of March, the amount of days in advance of the Old Style was still 10 days.

The year 1600 being a fourth hundredth year, and a leapyear, having 366 days, the 29th of February was written according to the Gregorian system.

N.B.—In Scotland, the day after 31 December, 1599, was called 1 January 1600, pursuant to proclamation dated 17 Dec, 1599.

English Calendar, Old Style, 1699. Letter A.	Roman Calendar, New Style, 1700. (A common year.) Letter G.			
22 Dec. Friday 31 " Sunday 1699-1700. (A leap-year.) Letters G F.	1 Jan. Friday 10 , Sunday			
1 Jan. Monday 21 , Sunday 22 , Monday 31 , Wednesday 1 Feb. Thursday 18 , Sunday	II Jan. Monday 31 ,. Sunday 1 Feb. Monday 10 ,, Wednefday 11 ,, Thurfday 28 , Sunday			

In the year 1700, New Style, on the 1st of March, the amount of days in advance of the old style was 11 days.

The year 1700, New Style, being reckoned a common year, having only 365 days, the 29th of February was unwritten according to the Gregorian system.

English Calendar, Old Style, 1699-1700. (A leap-year.) Letters G F.	Roman Calendar, New Style, 1700. (A common year.) Letter C.		
19 Feb. Monday 29 ,, Thuriday 1 Mar. Friday 24 ,, Sunday 1700. 25 Mar. Monday	1 Mar. Monday 11 ,, Thursday 12 ,, Friday 4 April Sunday 5 April Monday		
1702. Letter D.	1703. Letter G.	English Calendar, Old Style, 1703. Letter C.	Roman Calendar, New Style, 1704. Letters F E.
21 Dec. Monday 31 , Thursday 1702-3.	I Jan. Monday II ,, Thuriday	21 Dec. Tuesday 31 ,, Friday 1703-4.	I Jan. Tuefday II ,, Friday
Letter C. 1. Jan. Friday 20 , Wednefday 21 , Thurfday 31 , Sunday 1 Feb. Monday 17 , Wednefday 18 , Thurfday 19 , Friday 28 , Sunday 1 Mar. Monday 20 , Saturday 21 , Sunday 22 , Wednefday	12 Jan. Friday 31	Letters B A. 1 Jan. Saturday 20 ,, Thursday 21 ,, Friday 31 ,, Monday 17 peb. Tuesday 17 ,, Thursday 18 ,, Friday 19 ,, Saturday 20 ,, Tuesday 21 ,, Monday 21 ,, Tuesday 22 ,, Friday	12 Jan. Saturday 31 , Thuriday 1 Feb. Friday 11 , Monday 12 , Tueiday 28 , Thuriday 29 , Friday 1 Mar. Saturday 11 , Tueiday 12 , Wedneiday 31 , Monday 1 April Tueiday 4 , Friday
19 , Monday	12 ,, Thursday 30 ,, Monday	1704. 25 Mar. Saturday 31 ,, Friday 1 April Saturday 19 ,, Wedneiday 20 ,, Thursiay	5 April Sturday 11 ,, Friday 12 ,, Saturday 30 ,, Wednelday 1 May Thurlday

English Calendar,	Roman Calendar,	English Calendar.	Roman Calendar,	
Old Style,	New Style,	Old Style,	New Style,	
1703.	1703.	1704.	1704.	
Letter C.	Letter G.	Letters B A.	Letters F E.	
30 April Friday	11 May Friday	30 April Sunday	11 May Sunday	
r May Saturday	12 ,, Saturday	I May Monday	12 ,, Monday	
20 , Thuriday	31 ,, Thursday	20 , Saturdiy	31 , Saturday	
21 , Friday	I June Friday		I June Sunday	
36	lee Mandau i	N-1-61-	11 , Wedneiday	
I June Tuelday	les Toronto I	I June Thursday	12 ,, Thursday	
	laa " Caamaan l		30 , Monday	
	I July Sunday	1.5 m - 2.5.	I July Tuesday	
** *** * ***	lan Wadaaddau!	laa Estan	E-idem	
1 July Thursday	Thursday 1	I July Saturday	12 , Saturday	
Tuellen	las "Tustdan"	Thursday.	31 ,, Thursday	
an Wadaaidaa	100 000 000 000 1	laa "Balaan	1 Aug. Friday	
Canadan '	Samuelan !	las Maniau	lee "Mandan	
31 ,, Saturday 1 Aug. Sunday	'an 'Sunday'	I Aug. Tuefday	Tue Clair	
r:1	lan " Esidan	S		
Canadan	I Sept. Saturday	las " Mandin	1 Sept. Monday	
" — ·	Tue Class	31 , Thuriday	11 ,, Thuriday	
31 ,, Tuelday 1 Sept. Wednelday	1 " " '	s Sept. Friday	12 ,, Friday	
	30 , Sunday	laa " TuuCiuu	30 ,, Tuesday	
Manday	I Oct. Monday	laa '' Walnai'i	1 Oct. Wednesday	
" mu ci.	les Thucking I	laa " Sasurdau "	II ,, Saturday	
	112 ,, Friday	1 Oct. Sunday	12 ,, Sunday	
water Class		laa Eritui	31 " Friday	
Thursday	I Nov. Thursday	la - C	I Nov. Saturday	
	11 , Sunday	31 , Tuelday	11 ,, Tuelday	
I Nov. Monday	12 ,, Monday	I Nov. Wednelday	12 ,, Wednelday	
Enilan	30 " Friday	19 , Sunday	30 ,, Sunuay	
	1 Dec. Saturday	20 , Monday	1 Dec. Monday	
T(1	11 ,, Tuelday	Thursday.	11 ,, Thuriday	
1 Dec. Wednesday	Wadaadaa	1 Dec. Friday	12 ,, Friday	
And Manday	31 , Monday	lan Wadaadaa	" · "	
10 " Monday	3. ", "	20 ,, Wednelday	,	
1751.	1751.	'		
Letter F.	Letter C.			
	l			
1 Dec. Sunday	12 Dec. Sunday			
20 ,, Friday	31 " Friday			
	1752.			
	Letters B A.			
as Dec Saturdan	1 Jan. Saturday			
21 Dec. Saturday 31 ,, Tuelday 1		Purfuent to Statu	te 24 Geo. Il c. 23-1	
31 " Tuelday.	ii ,, Tuelday		following 31 Decem-	
1752.				
Letters E D.		ber, 1751, was calle	a 1 January, 1752.	
1 Jan. Wednesday	c 2 Jan. Wednesday			
	12 Feb. Saturday			

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English Calendar,
                     Roman Calendar,
                        New Style,
     Old Style,
      1752.
                          1752.
    Letters E D.
                       Letters B A.
 1 Mar. Sunday
                    12 Mar. Sunday
 1 April Wednesday 12 April Wednesday
 1 May Friday
                   12 May Friday
 I June Monday
                   12 June Monday
 1 July Wednesday 12 July Wednesday
 I Aug. Saturday
                   12 Aug. Saturday
21 ,,
        Friday
                    1 Sept. Friday
                       ,, Saturday
        Saturday
22 ,,
                    2
                            Sunday
        Sunday
23
                    3
    "
                       "
24
        Monday
                    4 5 6
                            Monday
    "
                        "
                            Tuelday
25
26
        Tuelday
    "
                        "
        Wednesday
                            Wednesday
        Thursday
                            Thurfday
27
28
                    7
8
                        "
    ,,
        Friday
                            Friday
    "
                        "
29 "
        Saturday
                            Saturday
                    9
                        "
        Sunday
                            Sunday
30 ,,
                   110
                        "
        Monday
                            Monday
                   11
                       "
 1 Sept. Tuesday
                   12
                            Tuelday
                       "
 2 ,, Wednesday 13 ,,
                            Wednesday
  3 Sept. 1752 10
                    English and Roman
13 Sept. 1752, Old
                        Calendar,
 Style, unwritten in
                        New Style.
                   1752.
14 Sept. Thursday.
     England.
                                            1 Pursuant to Statute 24 Geo. II. c. 23,
                                          the New Style was adopted in England
on the 14th of September, 1752;—the
 Ruffian Calendar,
                                          day after Wednesday, the 2nd of Sep-
     Old Style,
                          1800,
                                          tember, being called Thursday, the 14th
      1799.
                     (a common year),
                                          of September,-when day and date in
     Letter B.
                         Letter E.
                                          England corresponded to day and date
21 Dec. Wednesday I Jan. Wednesday
                                          written in Germany, France, Italy, Spain,
                  II ,, Saturday
31 " Saturday
                                          Portugal, the Netherlands, &cc.
      1800,
   (a Leap-year),
   Letters A G.
 I Jan. Sunday
                   12 Jan. Sunday
20 ,, Friday
                   31
                           Friday
                  31 ,,
1 Feb.
21 " Saturday
                           Saturday
31 ,, Tuesday 11 ,, 1 Feb. Wednesday 12 ,,
                  11 ,,
                            Tuelday
                            Wednelday
17 " Friday
                  28
                           Friday
```

In the year 1800, New Style, on the 1st of March the amount of days in advance of the Old Style was . . . 12 days.

The year 1800, New Style, being reckoned a common year, having only 365 days, the 29th of February was unwritten, according to the Gregorian system.

18 29	Letter Feb	Wednesda . Thursday 1802.		C: Ne L: Mar 2 ,,	and Roma alendar, w Style, 1800. etter E. . Saturday Wedneiday Thurfday		0.	n Calendar, Id Style, 1803. etter D.	E	No.	and Roman alendar, rw Siyle, 1804. ters A G.
20		<i>etter E.</i> . Saturday	1,		<i>tter B</i> . Saturday	20	Dec.	Sunday	Ì,	t Jan.	Sunday
31	,,	Wednesda			Wednelda			Thurlday	12	,	Thuriday
	_	1803.						1804.			
		tter D.				1		ers C B.	1	_	
	jan.	ThurfJay Monday	31		Thurfday Monday	19	Jan.	Friday Tuelday		Jan.	Friday Tuelday
19 20	"	Tuelday	13	_':	Tuesday	20	• • •	Wednesday	31	Feb.	
31	"	Saturday	12		Saturday	31	"	Sunday	112		Sunday
	Feb.	Sunday	113		Sunday		Feb.		13		Monday
16	97	Monday	28		Monday	16	"	Tuelday	29	,,	Tuelday
17	"	Tuesday	1	Mar.	Tuefday	17	"	Wednesday		,,,	Wednesday
18	"	Wednesday	1 3	٠,,	Wednesday	18	,,	Thursday	1	Mar.	Thurfday
28	. 27	Saturday	12	•••	Saturday	29	. ;;	Monday	12	"	Monday
	Маг.	Sunday	13		Sunday		Mar.	Tuelday	13		Tuelday
19	"	Thursday	31		Thursday	19	"	Saturday	31		Saturday
20	**	Friday	1.1	•	Friday	20	**	Sunday			l Sunday
31	, "	Tuelday	12		Tuesday	31	A	Thursday	12	••	Thursday
	•	l Wednesday		• • •	Wednesday		•	Friday	13	•••	Friday
18	"	Saturday	30		Saturday Sunday	18	19	Monday Tuelday	30	May	Monday Tuelday
19 30	"	Sunday Thurlday	12	•	Thursday	19	"	Saturday	12	•	Saturday
	May	Friday	13	••	Friday		May	Sunday	13	>> >>	Sunday
19	""	Tuelday	31	"	Tuelday	19	"	Thursday	31	"	Thuriday
20	"	Weineliay			Wednesday			Friday			Friday
31	"	Sunday	12	٠,,	Sunday	31	"	Tueiday	12	"	Tuesday
		Mondiy	13	"	Monday	1	June	Wednelday	13	22	Wednesday
18	,,	Thurfday	30	,,	Thuriday	18	"	Saturday	30	"	Saturday
19	"	Friday	1	July	Friday	19		Sunday	1		Sunday
30	"	Tuelday	12	"	Tuesday	30		Thurlday	12	,,	Thursday
		Wedneflay		. "	Wedneiday			Friday	13	_ ,,	Friday
	July	Sunday			Sunday	11 - 1		Tuciday			Tuelday
20	**	Monday		_	Monday	20		Wednesday		-	Wednesday
31	99	Friday	12	99	Friday	31	99	Sunday	12	27	Sunday

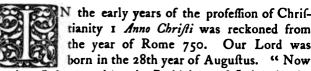
Russian Calendar, Old Style, 1803. Letter D.	English and Roman Calendar, New Style, 1803. Letter B.	Russian Calendar, Old Style, 1804, Letters C B.	English and Roman Calendar, New Style, 1804. Letters A G.
19 ,, Wednesday 20 ,, Thursday 31 ,, Monday 1 Sept. Tuesday 18 ,, Friday 19 ,, Saturday 30 ,, Wednesday 10 Ct. Thursday 19 ,, Monday 20 ,, Tuesday 31 ,, Saturday 11 Nov. Sunday 11 Nov. Sunday 12 ,, Wednesday 13 ,, Thursday 19 ,, Monday 19 ,, Monday 10 ,, Monday 10 ,, Tuesday 10 ,, Tuesday 11 Dec. Tuesday	1 Sept. Thursday 12 ,, Monday 13 ,, Tuessay 30 ,, Friday 1 Oct. Saturday 12 ,, Wednessay 13 ,, Thurssay 11 Nov. Tuesday 12 ,, Saturday 12 ,, Saturday 13 ,, Sunday 10 ,, Weanessay 11 Dec. Thursday 12 ,, Monday 12 ,, Monday 13 ,, Tuesday 13 ,, Tuesday	31 ,, Monday 1 Nov. Tuelday 18 ,, Friday 19 ,, Saturday 30 ,, Wednelday 1 Dec. Thurlday	13 ,, Thurfday 30 ,, Sunday 1 Oct. Monday 12 ,, Friday 13 ,, Saturday 31 ,, Wednelday 1 Nov. Thurfday 12 ,, Monday 13 ,, Tuefday 10 ,, Friday 1 Dec. Saturday 1 Dec. Saturday 1 , Wednelday 1 , Turfday 1 , Turfday 1 , Turfday 1 , Thurfday 1 , Thurfday
1899. <i>Letter C</i> .	1900, (a common year), Letter G.	19 ,, Monday	31 ,, Monday
20 Dec. Monday 31 ,, Friday	I Jan. Monday 12 ,, Friday		
1900. (a Leap-year), Letters B A.			
1 Jan. Saturday 19 ,, Wedneiday 20 ,, Thuriday 31 ,, Monday 1 Feb. Tueiday 16 ,, Wedneiday	1 Feb. Thuriday 12 , Monday 13 , Tueiday		

The year 1900, New Style, being reckoned a common year, having only 365 days, the 29th of February will be unwritten, according to the Gregorian system.

In the year 1900, New Style, on the 1st of March, and until the 28th of March, 2100, New Style, the amount of days in advance of the Old Style will be 13 days.



The Christian Era.



"when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judæa in the "days of Herod the king." . . . [St. Matthew ch. ii. ver. 1.] Herod died about three months after the 25th of December 750 A.U.C. in the same year of Rome, as it extended to the 20th of April; and his death occurred between 13th of March and the 14th day of the date of the New Moon [the 29th of March], reckoning from the 16th of March, the date of the New Moon, with Golden Number XI of the Metonic Cycle, [if we reckon the numbers of that cycle from July, fo interpreted]. "And it came " to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from "Cæsar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed" [St. Luke, ch. ii. ver. 1]. This was in 750 A.U.C., for the 28th year of Augustus, of the Alexandrian reckoning, would fall to 750 A.U.C. when reckoned from the commencement of the "Era of Augustus," 723 A.U.C. [see "Era of Augustus"]. The Dionysian reckoning, the one we now use, makes the 28th of Augustus fall to 754 A.U.C., by taking the first year of the Era of Augustus to be 727 A.U.C., when the Emperor adopted the name of

Augustus in place of Octavius, in the fifth year of the "Era," consequently four years after the date observed by the early Christians. We thus have I Anno Domini of the Dionysian reckoning placed four years after the date which accords with the Gospels.

The fystem of reckoning the Christian era, now in use, was introduced by Dionysius Exiguus A.D. 533, commencing with the 25th of March, but subsequently reckoned from Christmas-day, the 25th of December. And in the 13th century, the year, in some countries, was reckoned from the 1st of January according to the year of the Julian era, which preceded the Dionysian reckoning of 1 Anno Domini by forty-sive years. We thus have the fixed point in time to which all eras can be adjusted, with the letters "BC," signifying before 1 A.D. 46 of the Julian era, = 753-4 A.U.C. (in part) = 4714 of the Julian period.

Clement of Alexandria, one of the early Christian writers who sourished towards the end of the second century of the Christian era, writes as follows:—

(Stromata, book i. ch. xxi.) "And our Lord was born in the 28th year, when first the census was ordered to be taken in the reign of Augustus [750 A.U.C. = Ol. 194. I.] And to prove that this is true, it is written in the Gospel by Luke as follows:—And in the 15th year, in the reign of Tiberius Cæsar, the word of the Lord came to John the son of Zacharias. And again in the same book:—And Jesus was coming to His baptism, being about thirty years old [Luke iii. 1, 2, 23], and so on. And that it was necessary for Him to preach only a year. This also is written:—He hath fent me to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord [Isaiah lxi. 1, 2.] This both the prophet spake and the Gospel." Accordingly, in sisteen years of Tiberius, and sisteen years of Augustus, so were completed the

"thirty years till the time He suffered. And there "are those who have determined not only the year of "our Lord's birth, but also the day; and they say that "it took place in the 28th year of Augustus, and in the " 25th day of Pachon [= 20 May] (see Egyptian "Calendar.) And the followers of Basilides hold the " day of His baptism as a festival, passing the night before "in readings. And they say that it was the 15th year " of Tiberius Cæsar, the 15th day of the month of Tubi " [= 10 January]; and some that it was the 11th of the " fame month [= 6 January.] And treating of His passion, " with very great accuracy, some say that it took place in "the 16th year of Tiberius, on the 25th of Phamenoth "[= 21 March]; and others the 25th of Pharmuthi "[= 20 April]; and others fay that on the 19th of " Pharmuthi [= 14 April] the Saviour suffered. Further, "others say that He was born on the 24th or 25th of " Pharmuthi [= 19 or 20 April]." [For these corresponding dates see Egyptian Calendar.]

The year of the birth of our Lord thus being affigned by Clement of Alexandria to 750 A.U.C. = 28th of Augustus; and the year of the Crucifixion, according to the same authority, being the 32nd (understood to mean 32 Anno Christi = 29 Anno Domini) in the 16th year of Tiberius, it is important to observe the system by which the years of the Roman Emperors were reckoned; and it appears that the practice in Alexandria, when noting the years of the reign of a Roman emperor, was to begin reckoning a new year of an emperor's reign, on new year's day, which in Egypt had coincided with the 29th of August, from the time of the alteration of the Calendar in the 5th year of Augustus. So that when it is stated that an event occurred in a particular year of the

reign of a Roman emperor; the first year being reckoned from the accession, we must bear in mind the mode of reckoning the years, observed on Alexandrian coins, by which a new year of the reign commenced on new year's-day, the 29th of August [= 1 Thoth.] For example,—Elagabalus [Heliogabalus] reigned three years and nine months of solar years, and yet we have coins dated in his fifth year.

But if we follow the Roman system of reckoning complete solar years, when a reign extended sufficiently far, we shall find that January of the 16th year of Tiberius, was in the year of Rome 782, when the consuls who then entered office were L. Rubellius Geminus and C. Fusius Geminus. For, as the year of Rome ended on the 20th of April, the month of January would be towards the close of the year of Rome, while it was the initial month of the Roman year, called the Julian year; consequently "January" 782 A.U.C. would be now written 30 Anno Domini = 33 Anno Christi.

Lactantius, a Latin father of the Church, whom Conftantine made tutor to his fon Crispus, states that the crucifixion of our Lord took place during the consulate just noticed, in the spring of the year. The words of St. Matthew apply to 30 A.D. when taken in connexion with the date of the Jewish sestion, "the Passover," which began on the 14th day of the first month, and extended over seven days [Exodus, ch. xii. ver. 18]. The date of the new moon of the vernal equinox, being new year's-day of the Jewish Ecclesiastical year [A.D. 30, March 22 and 23=1 Nisan].

Table of Corresponding Dates:

from the year of the birth of our Lord, A.U.C. 750, to the year when our Lord suffered, A.U.C. 782, = 33 Anno Christi, = 30 Anno Domini of the Dionysian reckoning.

Years of the Julian Era.	Years of Rome, A.U.C.	Regnal years of Augusius, reckoned from the battle of Actium, 723 A.U.C.	Anni Christi.	Anni Domini. (Dionysian reckoning.)	Regnal years of Augustus, reckoned from 727 A.U.C. by Dionysius,	Golden Numbers of the Metonic Cycle, (432 B.C. 13 July fo interpreted.)
(Jan, to Dec.)						
42		[Sept.2]28Auguftus	I A.C	4 B.C. [25Dec.]		XI
41	750-751	18-29 "	I- 2 "	3 11	1	XI - XII
44	751-752		2-3 "			XII - XIII
45	752-753		3-4 "	1 "	3-371-31	XIII - XIV
45 46	753-754		4-5 "	I A.D.[25Dec.]	(Sept.2) 28 Augustus	XIV - XV
47	754-755	32-33 11	5-6 "	2 11	28-29 1	XV - XVI
48	755-756	33-34 11	6-7 "	3 "	19-30 11	XVI - XVII
49	756-757	34-35 11	7-8 ,	4 11	30-31 11	XVII - XVIII
	757-758	35-36 "	8-9 "		31-32 **	XVIII- XIX
51	758-759	36-37 11	9-10 ,	· 8	32-33 "	XIX - I
52	759-760	37-38 "	10-11 ,	7 "	33-34 11	1 - 11
53	760-761	38-39 "	II-I2 "	8 ,,	34-35 "	11 - 111
54	761-762	39-40 ,,	12-13 "	9 "	35-36 "	III - IV
55	762-763	40-41	13-14 "	10 11	36-37 **	IV - V
56	763-764	41-42 11	14-15 "	11 "	37-18 "	V - VI
57	764-765	42-43 11	15-16 ,	12 11	38-39 "	VI - VII
58	765 766	43-44 11	16-17 "	13 10	39-40 ,	VII - VIII
,59	766-767	44 "	17 1	114 11	40 11	VIII - IX
{		Augustus died on the 19th of August, and Tiberius then began to reign.				
59	- 767	[Aug. 19]1 Tiberius	17-18 "	14	Note By the	IX
60	767-768	I-2 "	18-19 1	35 "	reckoning of Dio-	IX - X
61	768-769	2-3 "	19-20 "	16 ,,	nyfius, the first	X - XI
61	769-770	3-4 "	20-21 ,	17 **	year of Augustus	XI - XII
63 64 65 66 67 68	770-771	4-5 "	21-22 77	18 ,,	falls to the fifth	XII - XIII
04	771-772	5-6 m	22-23 11	19 11	year of the battle	XIII - XIV
05	772-773	6-7 "	2324 11	20 11	of Actium; and the	xiv - xv
00	773-774	7-8 ,,	24-25 11	21 99	whole reign thus	xv - xvi
67	774-775	8-9 "	15-26 11	11 11	confifts of but 40	XVI - XVII
68	775-776	9-10 "	26-27 "	23 22	years inficad of	XVII - XVIII
	776-777	10-11 "	27-28 "	24 17	44-	XVIII - XIX
	777-778	11-11 ,,	18-19 "	25 11	7.0	XIX - I
	778-779	11-13 "	29-30 11	16 ,,		
72	779-780	13-14 ,,	30-31 "	27 **		
	780-781	14-15 "	31-32 "	28 11		III - IV
74	781-781 781	15-16 ,,	32-33 "	29 "		v = [vi]
/3	/01	10 ,1	33 "	30 ,,	1:	- [11]

^{*} St. Marthew, ch. ii. ver. 19-23]. "Herod is dead, and Archelaus reigns in his Read."

Note.—Herod died A.U.C. 750, between the 13th and the 29th of March, nearly three months after the birth
of our Lord, 750 A.U.C.

We thus see, by the preceding tabular statements, that the dates quoted agree with historical facts, but that the date taken by Dionysius for the first year of the Christian era, as it is made to correspond to the year of Rome 754 [i.e. 753-4], falls three years short of the year given by Clement of Alexandria for 1 Anno Christi.

The Dionysian system of dating from the Incarnation of our Lord was used by the Saxons, as the following extract from a Saxon Charter dated in the year 676, shows:—

Saxon Charter No. XII.

Osric of the Hwiccas in a Charter of the 6th of November, 676, dates thus, "anno recapitulationis Dio"nysii, id est, ab incarnatione dni nri Jesu Christi, sex"centesimo septuagesimo sexto. Indictione quarta; Mense Novembris 8º idus Novembris." [= Thursday 6 November, 676 A.D.]

The Christian era, according to the reckoning of Dionysius, is said to have been generally adopted in England in the ninth century, for by a Canon of the Council of Chelsea [27 July 816], it was ordained that all bishops should date their acts from the year of the Incarnation of the Saviour. The years of the Christian era are described in ancient writings as the years "of Grace;" "of the Incarnation;" "of our Lord;" "of the Nativity;" "of the Circumcision;" and "of the Crucifixion.



The Year-Letter,

and the Dominical or Sunday-Letter.



EVEN letters, viz. A, G, F, E, D, C, B, are the Year-letters which serve to indicate the initial days of the year, in the following order,—A, Sunday; G, Monday;

F, Tuesday; E, Wednesday; D, Thursday; C, Friday; and B, Saturday: and as the Year-letters with the Julian years follow the course of the sun they are repeated after the completion of the solar cycle, i.e. 28 years.

The length of the solar year was considered by Julius Cæsar and the astronomer Sosigines to be 365 days and 6 hours. These odd hours were allowed to accumulate until they amounted to a day, and then were added to the year to complete what was thought to be the true Civil Year, so that in every fourth year, according to Julius Cæsar's order, a day should have been intercalated, counting the day marked in the Roman Calendar "a. d. vj. Kalend. Martias" twice in such fourth years. Hence the term bisextum has been applied to the extra day, and the term bisextile to the year now called leap-year, the extra day being known as the 29th of February since the displace-

ment of the Roman divisions of the Calendar and the introduction of the Christian dates by Dionysius [A.D. 532]. With respect to the use of the letters by the Romans for marking the days of the year, cight letters appear to have been used, viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, forming divisions of eight days; this is shown in an ancient Calendar inscribed on marble [see Epitome Orthographiæ, Venetiis, CI_O. I_O. XC. p. 207.]

The Dominical Letter.

Dionysius Exiguus, a Scythian monk, in the year 532 of the Christian era, introduced the system of dating from the Incarnation of our Lord, now written *Anno Domini*, [see *The Christian Era*].

The feven days of the week, Dionysius indicated by letters A, B, C, D, E, F and G, which were fixed to

[&]quot; Among the many marks which stamped the Jews as a pecu-"liar people, sabbath observance was perhaps the one mark most distinctive and conspicuous. A Greek had his religious feast, a "Syrian his gathering in the temple, an Egyptian his sacrifices and

[&]quot;Syrian his gathering in the temple, an Egyptian his facrifices and his prayers.

[&]quot;But no other people in the world had a feventh day of peculiar fanctity, a God's day, on which no man would labour for the

[&]quot;things that perish. The Greek knew no Sabbath. The Philistine never ceased from his plough, the Sidonian from his ship. In

[&]quot;Tiberias, in Ptolemais, one day was like another day. A division

[&]quot; of time into weeks was unknown in Athens, and became known

[&]quot;in Rome only when the legions, learning it from the people of "Alexandria, carried it westward from the Nile."

The Holy Land, by Dixon, vol. ii. p. 115.

the days of the year, in a constantly recurring order, beginning with letter A, for the 1st of January, and so on to letter G, when letter A would appear with the 8th of January, as well as with the 31st of December; so that upon the completion of a year, as the days passed on, the Sundays in one year would fall against a different letter, retrograding:—thus, in a year beginning with Sunday on the 1st of January the letter A would be the Dominical letter, and in the next year, if it were a common year, composed of 52 weeks and 1 day, Monday would fall to the 1st of January, and the Dominical letter in that year would be G, and thus the letters would be found to have retrograded in each year. But in a leap-year with 52 weeks and 2 days, when two letters were needed to accommodate the 29th of February, there was an interruption in the order of the Dominical letters. In ancient Calendars it will be feen that in a leap-year the 24th of February and the 25th of February, the bisextum, both fall to the letter "F;" [by Statute 40 Henry III. A.D. 1256, those two days were ordered to be reckoned as one day, for legal purposes;] and those days falling to the same letter, the Dominical or Sunday letter in a leap-year changes after the 24th of February; confequently, when the letters GF, are found to be the Sunday letters, the second letter (F) will be observed to have become the Sunday letter, or the 25th of February.

In corroboration of this statement the "Record" of the coronation of Edward the Second affords conclusive evidence. The coronation is stated to have taken place "on Sunday next after the feast of St. Peter in Cathedra [22 Feb.] A.D. 1307. Dominical letter F," which date will be seen to be the 25th of February, with the Yearletters GF, for the year 1307-8.

and the second

Coronation of Edward II. Sunday, Dom. Letter

Memorandum quod die Dominica, proxima post festum Sancti Petri in cathedrâ, [22 Feb.] 25 Feb. 1307, anno Domini millesimo trescentesimo septimo anno, videlicet, bisextili concurrente litterà dominicali F, coronatus fuit in Regem, et inunctus dominus Edwardus, filius Regis Edwardi, anno regni sui primo, in ecclesia beati Petri Westmonasterii, Gr. Gr. [Close Roll, 1 Edw. II. m. 10 d.]

The above "Record" also serves to show that the English legal year was written in place of the "Julian Year," (which last, by the bye, has often been vaguely called "the historical year,") and if any further evidence be necessary to prove that the English legal year alone was written, the "Memoranda" taken from the Calendar belonging to the "Black Book" of the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, must be sufficient to satisfy all sceptical minds.

The Sundays falling, year after year, to different letters, there will be, of course, the corresponding changes of letters for the other days of the week to be noticed. And particular attention should be paid to these changes of letters, as a practice prevailed for several centuries of giving the letter belonging to the day of the week, in addition to the guide to the date, (i.e. the Saint's-day,) when an important event was recorded, (e.g. observe the "Record" of the coronation of Edward II. above quoted).

Dominical Letters,

with the letters belonging to their respective days.

In Common Years.

A		G		j F		E		D		1 C		ı B	
Sun.	A	Mon.	2	Tues.	2	Wed.	2	Thurs.	2	Fri.	2	Sat.	2
Mon.	ь	Tues.	Ь	Wed.	Ь	Thurs.	Ь	Fri.	Ь	Sat.	Ь	Sun.	В
Tues.	c	Wed.	c	Thurs.	c	Fri.	c	Sat.	c	Sun.	С	Mon.	c
Wed.	ď	Thurs.	ď	Fri.	ď	Sat.	ď	Sun.	D	Mon.	ď	Tues.	d
Thurs.	. e	Fri.	e	Sat.	e	Sun.	E	Mon.	e	Tues.	c	Wed.	e
Fri.	f	Sat.	f	Sun.	F	Mon.	f	Tues.	f	Wed.	f	Thurs.	f
Sat.	g	Sun.	G	Mon.	g	Tues.	g	Wed.	g	Thurs.	g	Fri.	g

In Leap Years.

A G	GF	FE	ED	DC	CB	BA
Sun. A	Mon. a	Tues. a	Wed. a	Thurs. a	Fri. a	Sat. a
Mon. b	Tues. b	Wed. b	Thurs. b	Fri. b	Sat. b	Sun. B
Tues. c	Wed. c	Thurs. c	Fri. c	Sat. c	Sun. C	Mon. c
Wed. d	Thurs. d	Fri. d	Sat. d	Sun. D	Mon. d	Tues. d
Thurs. e	Fri. e	Sat. e	Sun. E	Mon. e	Tues. e	Wed. e
Fri. f	Sat. f	Sun. F	Mon. f	Tues. f	Wed. f	Thurs. f
Sat. g	Sun. G	Mon. g	Tues. g	Wed. g	Thurs. g	Fri. g
After 24 Feb.	After 24 Feb.			After 24 Feb.	After 24 Feb.	After 24 Feb.
Sat. f	Sun. F	Mon, f	Tues. f	Wed. f	Thurs, f	Fri. f
Sun. G	Mon. g	Tues. g	Wed. g	Thurs. g	Fri. g	Sat. g
Mon. a	Tues. a	Wed. a	Thurs. a	Fri. a	Sat. a	Sun. A
Tu.s. b	Wed. b	Thurs. b	Fri. b	Sat. b	Sun. B	Mon. b
Wed. c	Thurs. c	Fri. c	Sat. c	Sun. C	Mon. c	Tues. c
Thurs. d	Fri. d	Sat. d	Sun. D	Mon. d.	Tues. d	Wed. d
Fri. e	Sat. e	Sun. E	Mon. e	Tues.	Wed. e	Thurs

Rule for finding the Year-Letter.

Note.—The rule for finding the year-letter for the Old Style is not to apply to years before 8 A.D., in consequence of an error having prevailed for several years after Cæsar's death, when the intercalations were made in third instead of sourth years, after the last leap-year. The list of year-letters, from the year 45 B.C. to the

year 8 A. D. will, however, obviate any inconvenience which might have arisen from the non-application of the rule for finding the year-letter.

Julian or Old Style.

In England before 3-14 Sept., 1752, i. e., until the 2nd of September,

Add to the year of our Lord (beginning on the 1st of January, and ending on the 31st of December), the fourth part of the year's number, omitting fractions, add also 5; then divide by 7, and if there be any remainder, the letter under such number, in the following table, will be the Year-letter.

0	I	2	3	4	5	6
A	G	F	E	D	С	В

If there be no remainder, A, will be the Year-letter. Example.—Required the letter for the year 1648.

Note.—The Julian year, beginning 1st of January and ending 31st of December, is the year for the calculation, notwithstanding the legal mode of reckoning the year in England, from the 25th of March to the 24th of March.

(In 1752, in England, the year began on the 1st of January and ended on the 31st of December.)

-When there is no remainder after dividing by 4, the year is a Leap-year, and has two Year-letters, the letter which in the table precedes the one found by the calculation, being the first letter. (This also applies to the New Style.)

32 Rule for finding the Year-Letter.

Thus 1648. Letters B, A.

B, to point to January on the moveable calendar, for days from 1st of January to 29th of February, the year being 1647-8, English Style.

A, to point to January for days from the 1st of March to the 24th of March, the year being 1647-8, English Style; also, for days from the 25th of March to the 31st of December, 1648, English Style.

Gregorian, or New Style.

In certain foreign countries, the day after the 4th of October was called the 15th of October, 1582, ten days having been unwritten in the Calendar. (In England the day after the 2nd of September, was called the 14th of September, 1752, eleven days having been omitted from the Calendar.)

Add to the year of our Lord, (beginning 1st of January and ending 31st of December,) the fourth part of its number, omitting fractions; add also the number which in the following table stands at the top of the column, wherein the "hundreds" of the year will be found.

0	I	2	3	4	5	6
A	G	F	E	D	С	В
1800 2700 2800	1700 2600	1582 1600 2500	2300 2400	2200	2100	1900

Then divide the sum by seven, and if there be any remainder, the letter under such number, in the above

Rule for finding the Year-Letter.

33

table, will be the Year-letter. If there be no remainder, A will be the Year-letter.

Example.—Required the letter for the year 1753.

A)1753

A38—1

der, after dividing by 4, the year is

a Leap-year and has two Year
17)2192

letters, the letter which in the

table, precedes the one found by the

calculation, being the first letter.

Thus, 1753, letter G.

Which is to point to January on the moveable Calendar for days from 1 January to 31 December.

Note.—According to the regulation of Pope Gregory, for the adoption of the New Style, the years 1600, and 2000, being fourth hundredth years, and bissextile or Leap-years, have each, two Year-letters; while the years 1700, 1800, and 1900, have each only one Year-letter, those last years not being fourth hundredth years, but being reckoned common years according to the New Style.

34 List of Year Letters,

to fuit the Roman system of intercalating:
commencing with 708 A.U.C., I January, in the 1st
year of the Julian era.

Years of the Julian Era.	Cariffian Years.	Years of Rome.	Year Letters.	Years of the Julian Era.	Christian Years.	Years of Rome.	Year Letters.
1	45 B.C.	*708-9	СВ	39	7 B.C.	746-7	В
2	44 ,,	709-10	A	40	6 ,,	747-8	A
3	43 ,,	710-11	G	41	5 ,,	748-9	G
3	42 ,,	711-12	FE	42	4 ,,	749-50	F
5	41 ,,	712-13	D	43	3 ,,	750-1	E
6	40 ,,	713-14	C	44	2 ,,	751-2	D
7 8	39 ,,	714-15	BA	45	1 ,,	752-3	C
8	38 ,,	715-16	G	46	I A.D.	753-4	В
9	37 ,	716-17	F	47	2 ,,	754-5	A
10	36 ,,	717-18	ED	48	3 ,,	755-6	G
11	35 ,	718-19	C	49	4 ,,	756-7	FE
12	34 ,,	719-20	В	50	5 ,,	757-8	D
13	33 ,,	720-1	AG	51	6 ,,	758-9	C
14	32 ,,	721.2	F	5z	7 ,,	759-60	В
15	31 ,,	722-3	E	53	8 ,,	760-1	AG
16	30 ,,	723-4	DC	54	9 ,1	761-2	F
17	29 ,,	724-5	В	55	10 ,,	762-3	E
18	28 ,,	725-6	A	56	11 ,,	763-4	D
19	27 ,,	726-7	G F	57	12 ,,	764-5	CB
20	26 ,,	727-8	E	58	13 ,,	765-6	A
21	25 ,,	728-9	D	59	14 ,,	766.7	G
22	24 ,,	729-30	CB	60	15 ,,	767-8	F
23	23 ,,	730-1	A	61	16 ,,	768-9	ED
24	22 ,,	731-2	G	62	17 ,,	769-70	C
25	21 ,,	732-3	FE	63	18 ,,	770-1	В
26	20 ,,	733-4	D	64	19 ,,	771-2	A
27	19 ,,	734-5	C	65	20 ,,	772-3	GF
28	18 ,,	735-6	BA	66	21 ,,	773-4	E
29	17 ,,	736-7	G	67	22 ,,	774-5	D
30	16 ,,	737-8	F	68	23 ,,	775-6	C
31	15 **	738-9	E D	69	24 ,,	776-7	BA
32	14 ,,	739-40	C	70	25 11	777-8	G
33	13 ,,	740-1	В	71	26 ,,	778-9	F
34	12 ,,	741-2	AG	72	27 ,	779-80	E
35	11 ,,	742-3	F	73	28 ,,	780-I	DC
36	10 ,,	743-4	E	74	29 ,,	781-2	В
37 38	9 "	744-5	D	75	30 ,,	782-3	A

^{*} The Year of Rome, according to the calculations of Marcus Terentius Varro, who died in the 17th year of the Julian era, has been reckoned from the 21st of April, 753 years before the 46th year of the Julian era, consequently 754 a.u.c. began on the 21st of April A.D. I.

Year-Letters.

Table for finding the Year-Letters before 1 A.D.

[Required for the Era of Nabonassar, &c.]

						Cent	uries bef	ore our l	Lord.		
					4300	4400 3700	4500	46co 3900	4700	4800	4900
				1	2900	3000	3100	3200	3300	3400	3500
					2200	2300	2400	2500	2600	2700	2800
					1 900	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100
					800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400
					100	200	300	400	500	600	700
					A	G	F	E	D	C	B
		less t					Year-	Letters.			
1	84	156	28	В	I A	G	F	E	D	C	I B
	83	155	27	A	G	F	E	D	C	В	A
1	82	54	26	G	F	E	D	C	В	A	G
-1	18	53	25	FE	ED	DC	CB	BA	AG	GF	FE
1	80	52	24	D	C	В	A	G	F	E	D
-1	79	51	23	C	В	A	G	F	E	D	C
1	78	50	22	В	A	G	F	E	D	C	В
1	77	49	21	AG	GF	FE	ED	DC	CB	BA	AG
1	76	48	20	F	E	D	C	В	A	G	F
1	75	47	19	E	D	C	В	A	G	F	E
1	74	46	18	D	C	В	A	G	F	E	D
1	73	45	17	CB	BA	AG	GF	FE	E D	DC	CB
	72	44	16	A	G	F	E	D	C	В	A
1	71	43	15	G	F	E	D	C	В	A	G
	70	42	14	F	E	D	C	В	A	G	F
1	69	41	13	E D	DC	CB	BA	AG	G F	FE	ED
	68	40	12	C	В	A	G	F	E	D	C
	67	39	11	В	A	G	F	E	D	C	В
1	66	38	10	A	G	F	E	D	C	В	A
1	65	37	9	GF	FE	ED	DC	CB	BA	AG	GF
	64	36		E	D	C	В	A	G	F	E
	63	35	7	D	C	В	A	G	F	E	D
	62	34	6	C	В	A	G	F	E	D	C
	61	33	5	BA	AG	GF	FE	ED	DC	CB	BA
	60	32	4	G	F	E	D	C	В	A	G
		31	3	F	E	D	C B	В	A	G	F
1	58	30	2	E	D			GF	G F E	F ED	LC
13	57	291	1	DC	CB	BA	AG	GF	1 2 1	ED	DC

Table for finding the Year-Letters

from I A.D. to 3300,
according to the calculation of Dionyfus Exiguus, introduced in
the year of Rome 1285 = 532 A.D.

			Centu	ries af		r Lore	i.	
					1500 (for 1582) Letter			•
New Style.			1800 2200 2600 3000 E		C 1900 2300 2700 3100	1600 2000 2400 2800 3200 B A		1700 2100 2500 2900 3300
Old Style.		100 800 1500 2200 2900 £ D	200 900 1600 2300 3000	300 1000 1700 2400 3100	400 1100 1800 2500 3200 A G	500 1200 1900 2600 3300 B A	600 1300 2000 2700	700 1400 2100 2800
Years less than one hundred.				Year-I				
1 29 57 85 2 30 58 86 3 31 59 88 5 33 6 89 6 34 62 90 7 35 63 91 8 36 64 92 9 37 65 93 10 38 66 94 11 40 68 96 12 40 68 96 13 41 69 97 14 42 70 98 13 41 69 97 14 42 70 98 13 47 72 17 45 73 18 46 74 17 45 73 18 46 74 17 45 73 18 46 74 19 77 20 48 76 21 49 77 22 50 78 23 51 79 24 52 80	BAGFEDCBAFEDCBAFEDCBAFEDCBB	C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A C F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A F E D C B	DCBAGFEDCBAGFEDCAGFEC	EDCAGFEC BAGFED BAGFED BAGFED	F E D B A G F E C	G F E C B A G F E C B A G F E C B A G F E C B A G F E C B A G F E C B A G F E C B A G F E C B A G F	AGFDCBAFEDCBGFDCBG	B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G E

A Calendar for any Julian or Gregorian Year.

Common Years.

		* - <u>8</u>	Year-Letters and Initial days, (Common Year	tons (cars.)			January, 31 days. October,	February, 28 days. March, 31 days.	April, 30 days. July,	May. 31 days.	June, 30 days.	Augus,	September, 30 days. December,
*	0	4	E	P	3	8	S. days.	30 days.					S. days.
Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs	Pri.	Sat.	1 8 15 122,20	1 5112 19 24	0112 9 16 21 30	1 7 14 21 28	14,11,118 25	6,13,20 27	11 110 17 24 31
Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs	F.	Saf.	Sun.	2 9 16 23 30	613 20 2		1 8 15 22 27	8112 19.26	71142128	4 11 18 25,
Lucs.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	3 10 17 24 11	714,212	8 4 11 18 25	2 91623 30	613 2027	1 8 15 22 24	5 12 19 26
Wed.	Thur	Fri.	Sat.	Sun,	Mon.	Tues.	111 18 25	1 8 15 22 24	0 5 12 19 26	3 10 17 24 31	7 14 21 28	2 9 16 23, 30	6 11 20 27
Thurs.	Fri.	bat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	97 61 11 5	2 91623 3	6 13 20 27	4 11 18 25	1 8 15 22 27	1017411	7 14 21 28
12	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	W.cd.	Thurs.	6 13 20 27	1 10 17 24 1	1 7 14 21 28	5 111 126	01 17 71 6 1	4 11 18 25	1 8 15 22.20
Saf.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	(1 8 15,22,29)	6 13 20 27	3 1001714	S 12 19 26	2 9 16 23 30

Leap Years.

October, 31 days.		7 14 21 28	1 8 15 20 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26 6 13 20 27
September, 30 dept. December,		2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 2	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 25	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28
June, 30 days.		3 110117 24	4 11 18 25	\$ 12 19 26	6,13,20,27	7 14 21 2K	9 16 23 30
March, 31 deyi. Newember,		4,11 18 25	2 12 19 26	6 1 3 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	3 10,17 14 31
February, 29 days. August,	-	92 61 21 5	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	1 916 23 30 1	3 10 17 24 31 2 4 11 18 25' 3
May,		1 6/13/20/27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	1 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	92 61 21 8
January, 31 days. April, 30 days.	31 407.	62 22 21 8 1	2 9 16 13 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	8 12 19 26	7 14 21 28
	CBIBA	Fri. Sat.	Sat. Sun.	Sun. Mon.	Mon, Tues,	Tues. Wcd.	Wed. Thurs. Thurs. Fri.
Letters od Days, Years.)	20 0	cd. Thurs.	urs. Fri.	. Sat.	· Sun.	Mon,	n. Tues.
Year. Initial (Leap-	FEE	Tues. W.	Wed. Th	Thurs, Fri	s. Fri. Sat	Sat. Sur	Mon. Tu
	AGIGA	-		Tues. Wed.	-	Thurs. Pri.	Fri. Sat. Sat. Sun.



Lists of Year Letters for the following Years are given.

Julian or Old Style.

Gregorian or New Style.

Year Letters.

From Monday, 1 Jan. 1000, to Sunday, 31 Dec. 1167,

Julian or Old Style.

		~									
GF		1000		1028		1056		1084		1112	. 1140
E		1001	•	1029		1057	•	1085		1113	. 1141
D	•	1002		1030		1058	•	1086	•	1114	. 1142
C	•	1003	•	1031	•	1059		1087	•	1115	. 1143
BA		1004		1032		1060	•	1088		1116	. 1144
G		1005		1033		1061		1089	•	1117	. 1145
F		1006		1034		1062		1090		1118	. 1146
E		1007	•	1035		1063		1091		1119	. 1147
DC		1008		1036		1064		1092		1120	. 1148
В		1009		1037		1065		1093		1121	. 1149
A	•	1010		1038		1066		1094		1122	. 1150
G		1011		1039		1067	•	1095		1123	. 1151
FE		1012	•	1040		1068		1096		1124	. 1152
D	•	1013	•	1041		1069		1097	•	1125	. 1153
C		1014		1042		1070		1098		1126	. 1154
В		1015		1043		1071	•	1099		1127	. 1154-5
A G		1016		1044		1072		1100		1128	. 1155-6
F		1017	•	1045		1073		1101	•	1129	. 1156-7
E	•	1018		1046		1074		1102		1130	. 1157-8
D		1019		1047		1075		1103		1131	. 1158-9
CB		1020		1048		1076		1104	•	1132	. 1159-60
A		1021		1049		1077		1105		1133	. 1160-1
G	•	1022	•	1050		1078		1106		1134	. 1161-2
F		1023		1051		1079		1107		1135	. 1162-3
ED	•	1024		1052		1080	•	1108		1136	. 1163-4
C		1025		1053		1081		1109	•	1137	. 1164-5
В		1026		1054		1082		1110	•	1138	. 1165-6
A		1027		1055		1083		1111		1139	. 1166-7



Year Letters.

From Monday, 1 Jan. 1167-8, to Sunday, 31 Dec. 1335, Julian or Old Style.

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GF. 1167-8 . 1195-6 . 1223-4 . 1251-2 . 1279-80 . 1307-8
 E . 1168-9 . 1196-7 . 1224-5 . 1252-3 . 1280-1 . 1308-9
 D . 1169-70 . 1197-8 . 1225-6 . 1253-4 . 1281-2 . 1309-10
 C . 1170-1 . 1198-9 . 1226-7 . 1254-5 . 1282-3 . 1310-11
BA . 1171-2 1199-1200 1227-8 . 1255-6 . 1283-4 . 1311-12
G . 1172-3 . 1200-1 . 1228-9 . 1256-7 . 1284-5 . 1312-13
 F . 1173-4 . 1201-2 . 1229-30 . 1257-8 . 1285-6 . 1313-14
E . 1174-5 . 1202-3 . 1230-1 . 1258-9 . 1286-7 . 1314-15
DC . 1175-6 . 1203-4 . 1231-2 . 1259-60 . 1287-8 . 1315-16
B . 1176-7 . 1204-5 . 1232-3 . 1260-1 . 1288-9 . 1316-17
A . 1177-8 . 1205-6 . 1233-4 . 1261-2 . 1289-90 . 1317-18
G . 1178-9 . 1206-7 . 1234-5 . 1262-3 . 1290-1 . 1318-19
FE. 1179-80. 1207-8. 1235-6. 1263-4. 1291-2. 1319-20
D . 1180-1 . 1208-9 . 1236-7 . 1264-5 . 1292-3 . 1320-1
C . 1181-2 . 1209-10 . 1237-8 . 1265-6 . 1293-4 . 1321-2
B . 1182-3 . 1210-11 . 1238-9 . 1266-7 . 1294-5 . 1322-3
AG. 1183-4 . 1211-12 . 1239-40 . 1267-8 . 1295-6 . 1323-4
F . 1184-5 . 1212-13 . 1240-1 . 1268-9 . 1296-7 . 1324-5
E . 1185-6 . 1213-14 . 1241-2 . 1269-70 . 1297-8 . 1325-6
D . 1186-7 . 1214-15 . 1242-3 . 1270-1 . 1298-9 . 1326-7
CB. 1187-8 . 1215-16 . 1243-4 . 1271-2 1299-1300 1327-8
A . 1188-9 . 1216-17 . 1244-5 . 1272-3 . 1300-1 . 1328-9
G . 1189-90 . 1217-18 . 1245-6 . 1273-4 . 1301-2 . 1329-30
F . 1190-1 . 1218-19 . 1246-7 . 1274-5 . 1302-3 . 133C-1
ED. 1191-2 . 1219-20 . 1247-8 . 1275-6 . 1303-4 . 1331-2
C . 1192-3 . 1220-1 . 1248-9 . 1276-7 . 1304-5 . 1332-3
B . 1193-4 . 1221-2 . 1249-50 . 1277-8 . 1305-6 . 1333-4
A . 1194-5 . 1222-3 . 1250-1 . 1278-9 . 1306-7 . 1334-5
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Explanation:-

When double dates are given, (e.g.) 1154-5;

The first date (1154) denotes the English Legal Year, ending 24th March. The second date (1155) denotes the Julian Year, ending 31st December.

Men. The Julian Year is always confidered the year when calculations for

Year Letters.
From Monday, 1 Jan. 1335-6, to Sunday, 31 Dec. 1503,

Julian or Old Style.

```
GF. 1335-6 . 1363-4 . 1391-2 . 1419-20 . 1447-8 . 1475-6
 E . 1336-7 . 1364-5 . 1392-3 . 1420-1 . 1448-9 . 1476-7
 D . 1337-8 . 1365-6 . 1393-4 . 1421-2 . 1449-50 . 1477-8
 C . 1338-9 . 1366-7 . 1394-5 . 1422-3 . 1450-1 . 1478-9
BA . 1339-40 . 1367-8 . 1395-6 . 1423-4 . 1451-2 . 1479-80
 G . 1340-1 . 1368-9 . 1396-7 . 1424-5 . 1452-3 . 1480-1
 F . 1341-2 . 1369-70 . 1397-8 . 1425-6 . 1453-4 . 1481-2
 E . 1342-3 . 1370-1 . 1398-9 . 1426-7 . 1454-5 . 1482-3
DC . 1343-4 . 1371-2 1399-1400 1427-8 . 1455-6 . 1483-4
 B . 1344-5 . 1372-3 . 1400-1 . 1428-9 . 1456-7 . 1484-5
 A . 1345-6 . 1373-4 . 1401-2 . 1429-30 . 1457-8 . 1485-6
 G . 1346-7 . 1374-5 . 1402-3 . 1430-1 . 1458-9 . 1486-7
FE . 1347-8 . 1375-6 . 1403-4 . 1431-2 . 1459-60 . 1487-8
 D . 1348-9 . 1376-7 . 1404-5 . 1432-3 . 1460-1 . 1488-9
 C . 1349-50 . 1377-8 . 1405-6 . 1433-4 . 1461-2 . 1489-90
 B . 1350-1 . 1378-9 . 1406-7 . 1434-5 . 1462-3 . 1490-1
AG. 1351-2 . 1379-80 . 1407-8 . 1435-6 . 1463-4 . 1491-2
 F . 1352-3 . 1380-1 . 1408-9 . 1436-7 . 1464-5 . 1492-3
E . 1353-4 . 1381-2 . 1409-10 . 1437-8 . 1465-6 . 1493-4
D . 1354-5 . 1382-3 . 1410-11 . 1438-9 . 1466-7 . 1494-5
CB. 1355-6 . 1383-4 . 1411-12 . 1439-40 . 1467-8 . 1495-6
A . 1356-7 . 1384-5 . 1412-13 . 1440-1 . 1468-9 . 1496-7
G . 1357-8 . 1385-6 . 1413-14 . 1441-2 . 1469-70 . 1497-8
 F . 1358-9 . 1386-7 . 1414-15 . 1442-3 . 1470-1 . 1498-9
ED. 1359-60. 1387-8. 1415-16. 1443-4. 1471-2. 1499-1500
C . 1360-1 . 1388-9 . 1416-17 . 1444-5 . 1472-3 . 1500-1
 B . 1361-2 . 1389-90 . 1417-18 . 1445-6 . 1473-4 . 1501-2
A . 1362-3 . 1390-1 . 1418-19 . 1446-7 . 1474-5 . 1502-3
```

xplanation:-

When double dates are given;

The first date denotes the English Legal Year, ending 24th March.

The second date denotes the Julian Year, ending 31st December.

Note.—The Julian Year is always considered the year when calculations for the Year Letters are made.



Year Letters.

From Monday, 1 Jan. 1503-4, to Sunday, 31 Dec. 1671, Julian or Old Style.

```
GF. 1503-4 . 1531-2 . 1559-60 . 1587-8 . 1615-16 . 1643-4
 E . 1504-5 . 1532-3 . 1560-1 . 1588-9 . 1616-17 . 1644-5
 D . 1505-6 . 1533-4 . 1561-2 . 1589-90 . 1617-18 . 1645-6
 C . 1506-7 . 1534-5 . 1562-3 . 1590-1 . 1618-19 . 1646-7
BA . 1507-8 . 1535-6 . 1563-4 . 1591-2 . 1619-20 . 1647-8
 G . 1508-9 . 1536-7 . 1564-5 . 1592-3 . 1620-1 . 1648-9
 F . 1509-10 . 1537-8 . 1565-6 . 1593-4 . 1621-2 . 1649-50
 E . 1510-11 . 1538-9 . 1566-7 . 1594-5 . 1622-3 . 1650-1
DC . 1511-12 . 1539-40 . 1567-8 . 1595-6 . 1623-4 . 1651-2
 B . 1512-13 . 1540-1 . 1568-9 . 1596-7 . 1624-5 . 1652-3
A . 1513-14 . 1541-2 . 1569-70 . 1597-8 . 1625-6 . 1653-4
G . 1514-15 . 1542-3 . 1570-1 . 1598-9 . 1626-7 . 1654-5
FE. 1515-16. 1543-4. 1571-2 1599-1600 1627-8. 1655-6
D . 1516-17 . 1544-5 . 1572-3 . 1600-1 . 1628-9 . 1656-7
C . 1517-18 . 1545-6 . 1573-4 . 1601-2 . 1629-30 . 1657-8
 B . 1518-19 . 1546-7 . 1574-5 . 1602-3 . 1630-1 . 1658-9
AG. 1519-20. 1547-8. 1575-6. 1603-4. 1631-2. 1659-6c
 F . 1520-1 . 1548-9 . 1576-7 . 1604-5 . 1632-3 . 1660-1
E . 1521-2 . 1549-50 . 1577-8 . 1605-6 . 1633-4 . 1661-2
D . 1522-3 . 1550-1 . 1578-9 . 1606-7 . 1634-5 . 1662-3
CB. 1523-4 . 1551-2 . 1579-80 . 1607-8 . 1635-6 . 1663-4
A . 1524-5 . 1552-3 . 1580-1 . 1608-9 . 1636-7 . 1664-5
G . 1525-6 . 1553-4 . 1581-2 . 1609-10 . 1637-8 . 1665-6
F . 1526-7 . 1554-5 . 1582-3 . 1610-11 . 1638-9 . 1666-7
ED. 1527-8 . 1555-6 . 1583-4 . 1611-12 . 1639-40 . 1667-8
C . 1528-9 . 1556-7 . 1584-5 . 1612-13 . 1640-1 . 1668-9
B . 1529-30 . 1557-8 . 1585-6 . 1613-14 . 1641-2 . 1669-70
A . 1530-1 . 1558-9 . 1586-7 . 1614-15 . 1642-3 . 1670-1
```

Explanation: -

When double dates are given;

The first date denotes the English Legal Year, ending 24th March. The second date denotes the Julian Year, ending 31st December.

Note.—The Julian Year is always considered the year when calculations so Year Letters are made.

Year Letters.

From Monday, 1 Jan. 1671-2, to Wednesday, 2 Sept. 1752, Julian or Old Style.

```
GF. 1671-2 1699-1700 1727-8
 E . 1672-3 . 1700-1 . 1728-9
 D . 1673-4 . 1701-2 . 1729-30
 C . 1674-5 . 1702-3 . 1730-1
BA. 1675-6 . 1703-4 . 1731-2
 G . 1676-7 . 1704-5 . 1732-3
 F . 1677-8 . 1705-6 . 1733-4
 E . 1678-9 . 1706-7 . 1734-5
DC. 1679-80. 1707-8. 1735-6
 B . 1680-1 . 1708-9 . 1736-7
 A . 1681-2 . 1709-10 . 1737-8
G . 1682-3 . 1710-11 . 1738-9
FE . 1683-4 . 1711-12 . 1739-40
 D . 1684-5 . 1712-13 . 1740-1
 C . 1685-6 . 1713-14 . 1741-2
 B . 1686-7 . 1714-15 . 1742-3
AG. 1687-8 . 1715-16 . 1743-4
 F . 1688-9 . 1716-17 . 1744-5
E . 1689-90 . 1717-18 . 1745-6
D . 1690-1 . 1718-19 . 1746-7
CB. 1691-2 . 1719-20 . 1747-8
A . 1692-3 . 1720-1 . 1748-9
 G . 1693-4 . 1721-2 . 1749-50
 F . 1694-5 . 1722-3 . 1750-1-ending Tues., 31 Dec. 1751 in England.
                                    E, from Wednelday, 1 Jan. to 29 Feb. D, from 1 Mar. to 2 Sept., Wednelday.
ED. 1695-6 . 1723-4 . 1752-
C . 1696-7 . 1724-5
B . 1697-8 . 1725-6 .
A . 1698-9 . 1726-7 . 1752----A, on Thursday, 14 Sept., when day and date

New Style. in England, corresponded with day and date
in France, Germany, Italy, &c.
```

Explanation: -

When double dates are given;

The first date denotes the English Legal Year, ending 34th March. The second date denotes the Julian Year, ending 31st December.

Note.—The Julian Year is always confidered the year when calculations for the Year Letters are made.



Year Letters.

From Wednesday, 1 Jan. 1752, to Sunday, 31 Dec. 1895,

Julian or Old Style.

GF.		•	1756	1784		1812		1840		1868
E .			1757	1785	•	1813	•	1841	•	1869
D .			1758	1786	•	1814	•	1842	•	1870
С.			1759	1787		1815		1843	•	1871
BA.			1760	1788		1816		1844	•	1872
G.			1761	1789		1817		1845	•	1873
F.			1762	1790		1818	•	1846	•	1874
E .	•		1763	1791	•	1819		1847	•	1875
DC.			1764	1792		1820	•	1848	•	1876
В.			1765	1793		1821		1849		1877
Α.			1766	1794		1822		1850		1878
G.			1767	1795		1823		1851		1879
FE.			1768	1796		1824		1852	•	1880
D .			1769	1797		1825		1853		1881
С.			1770	1798		1826		1854		1882
в.			1771	1799		1827		1855	•	1883
AG.			1772	1800	•	1828		1856		1884
F.			1773	1801		1829		1857	•	1885
Ε.			1774	1802		1830		1858		1886
D .			1775	1803		1831		1859		1887
CB.		•	1776	1804		1832		1860		1888
A .			1777	1805		1833		1861	•	1889
G.			1778	1806		1834		1862		1890
F.			1779	1807		1835		1863		1891
ED.	1752		1780	1808		1836		1864		1892
c .	1753	•	1781	1809		1837		1865		1893
В.	1754		1782	1810		1838		1866		1894
A .	1755	•	1783	1811		1839		1867		1895

Year Letters.

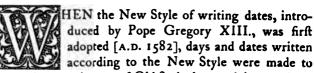
From Monday, 1 Jan. 1896, to Sunday, 31 Dec. 2063,

Julian or Old Style.

GF		1896		1924		1952		1980		2008	•	2036
E		1897		1925		1953		1981		2009		2037
D		1898		1926		1954		1982		2010		2038
C		1899	•	1927		1955		1983		2011	•	2039
BA	•	1900		1928	•	1956		1984		2012	•	204 0
G	•	1901		1929	•	1957	•	1985		2013		2041
F		1902		1930	•	1958	•	1986		2014		2042
E	•	1903		1931	•	195 9	•	1987		2015	•	2043
DC		1904	•	1932	•	1960		1988	•	2016	•	2044
В		1905	•	1933		1961		1989		2017	•	2C45
A	•	1906	•	1934	•	1962	•	1990		2018	•	2046
G	•	1907		1935	•	1963		1991	•	2019	•	2047
FΕ	•	1908		1936	•	1964	•	1992	•	2020	•	2048
D	•	1909	•	1937	•	1965	•	1993	•	2021	•	2049
С	•	1910	•	1938		1966		1994	•	2022	•	2050
В	•	1911	•	1939		1967	•	1995		2023	•	2051
A G	•	1912	•	1940	•	1968		1996	•	2024	•	2052
F	•	1913		1941	•	1969	•	1997	•	2025	•	2053
E	•	1914	•	1942	•	1970	•	1998	•	2026	•	2054
D	•	1915	•	1943	•	1971	•	1999	•	2027	•	2055
C B	•	1916	•	1944	•	1972	•	2000	•	2028	•	2056
A	•	1917	•	1945	•	1973		2001	•	2029	•	2057
G	•	1918	•	1946	•	1974	•	2002	•	2030	•	2058
F	•	1919	•	1947	•	1975	•	2003		2031	•	2059
ΕD	•	1920	•	1948	•	1976	•	2004	•	2032	•	2060
С	•	1921	•	1949	•	1977	•	2005	•	2033	•	2061
В	•	1922	•	1950	•	1978	•	2006	•	2034	•	2062
A	•	1923	•	1951	•	1979	•	2007	•	2035	•	2063

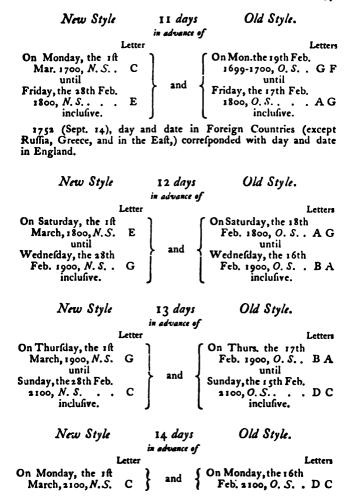


Gregorian or New Style.



be ten days in advance of Old Style days and dates written according to the Christian era, introduced by Dionysius Exiguus, 1285 A. U. C. = 532 A. D., and in certain hundredth years following the year 1582, one day more increased the amount of days in advance, viz, on the 1st of March (New Style) in each hundredth year which was not a fourth bundredth, in consequence of the 29th of February being unwritten in such hundredth years, according to the New Style, thus:—

New Style		10 <i>days</i>	Old Style.
•	in a	edvance of	
_	etter		Letter
On Friday, the 15th Oct. 1582, N.S. until Sunday, the 28th Feb. 1700, N.S. inclusive.	}		On Friday, the 5th Oct. 1582, O. S G until Sunday, the 18th Feb. 1699-1700, O. S G F inclusive.



48 Year Letters

From Friday, 15 Oct. 1582, to Sunday, 28 Feb. 1700.

Gregorian or New Style.

IV hen dates according to the common Christian era will be found to be 10 days in advance of the Old Style of Dionysius.

		On the 19 of Octob							
С	ો	1 582	er,	1610	_	1638		1666	. 1694
B		1583	•	1611	•	1639		1667	. 1695
A G	•	1584		1612		1640		1668	. 1696
F	•	1585	•	1613		1641	•	1669	. 1697
Ē		1586		1614		1642	•	1670	. 1698
$\bar{\mathbf{D}}$		1587	•	1615		1643		1671	. 1699
СB		1588		1616		1644		1672	. 1700-
A	•	1589	•	1617	•	1645		1673	Letter C.
Ğ		1590	•	1618		1646	·	1674	I January to
F	•	1591	•	1619	•	1647	•	1675	28 February
ΕD		1592	•	1620	•	1648	•	1676	(Sunday), in- clufive.
c	·	1593	•	1621		1649	•	1677	Clum'c.
В	•	1594	٠	1622	•	1650	•	1678	
Ā	•	1595	·	1623	:	1651	•	1679	
GF	•	1596	•	1624	•	1652	•	1680	
E	:	1597	•	1625	•	1653	•	1681	
$\tilde{\mathbf{D}}$	•	1598	•	1626	•	1654	•	1682	
č	•	1599	•	1627	:	1655	•	1683	
BA	•	1600	•	1628	•	1656	•	1684	
G	•	1601	•	1629	•	1657	•	1685	
F	•	1602	•	1630	•	1658	•	1686	
Ē	•	1603	•	1631	:	1659	•	1687	
DC	•	1604	•	1632	•	1660	•	1688	
В	•	1605	•	1633	•	1661	•	1689	
Ā	•	1606	•	1634	•	1662	•	1690	
Ğ	•	1607	•	1635	•	1663	•	1691	
FE	•	1608	•		•	1664	•	1691	
D	•	1609	•	1636	•	1665	•		
D	•	1009	•	1637	•	1005	•	1693	

From Monday, 1 March 1700, to Friday, 28 Feb. 1800.

Gregorian or New Style.

When dates according to the common Christian era will be found to be 11 days in advance of the Old Style of Dionysius.

		On the 11 of March						
C	l	1700	•					
В		1701		1729		1757		1785
A		1702		1730		1758		1786
G		1703		1731		1759		1787
FΕ		1704		1732		1760		1788
D		1705		1733		1761		1789
С		1706		1734		1762		1790
В		1707		1735		1763		1791
A G		1708	•	1736		1764		1792
F		1709		1737		1765		1793
E		1710		1738		1766		1794
D	•	1711		1739	•	1767	•	1795
C B		1712		1740	•	1768		1796
A	•	1713		1741		1769		1797
G	•	1714		1742		1770		1798
F	•	1715		1743	•	1771		1799
ΕD	•	1716	•	1744	•	1772		1800-Letter E.
C		1717		1745		1773		I January to
В	•	1718	•	1746	•	1774		28 February (Friday), in-
A	•	1719	•	1747		1775		clutive.
G F	•	1720		1748		1770		
E	•	1721		1749	•	1777		
D	•	1722		1750	•	1778		
C	•	1723		1751		1779		
BA	•	1724		1752		1780		
G	•	1725	•	1753		1781		
F	•	1726		1754		1782		
E	•	1727		1755		1783		
DC	•	1728	•	1756	•	1784		



50 Year Letters.

From Saturday, 1 March 1800, to Wednesday, 28 Feb. 1900.

Gregorian or New Style,

When dates according to the common Christian era will be found to be 12 days in advance of the Old Style of Dionysius.

```
On the Ift
        of March,
 E
       1800
 D
         1801
                   1829 . 1857
                                      1885
 C
                   1830 .
                            1858
                                      1886
         1802
 В
         1803
                   1831
                            1859
                                      1887
A G
                            1860
                                      1888
         1804
                   1832
         1805
                   1833
                            1861
                                     1889
 E
                  1834
                            1862
         1806
                                     1890
 D
         1807
                  1835
                            1863
C B
         1808
                            1864
                   1836
                            1865
 A
         1809
                   1837
 G
         1810
                  1838
                            1866
                                     1894
 F
                                     1895
         1811
                  1839
                            1867
         1812
                                     1896
E D
                  1840
                            1868
                  1841
                           1869
 C
         1813
                                     1897
 В
         1814 .
                  1842
                           1870
                                     1898
                  1843
 A
         1815
                           1871
                                     1899
G F
         1816
                  1844
                           1872
                                     1900-Letter G.
                                        I January to
28 February
                  1845
                           1873
 E
         1817
 D
                  1846
                           1874
         1818
                                        (Wednesday),
 \mathbf{C}
                           1875
         1819
                  1847
                                        inclufive.
BA
         1820
                  1848
                           1876
                           1877
 G
         1821
                  1849
 F
         1822
                  1850
                           1878
 E
         1823
                  1851
                           1879
                  1852
DC
         1824
                           1880
                           1881
 В
         1825
                  1853
 A
        1826
                  1854
                           1882
                  1855
 G
        1827
                           1883
FΕ
        1828 .
                  1856 .
                           1884
```

From Thursday, 1 March 1900, to Thursday, 31 Dec. 2037.

Gregorian or New Style,

When dates according to the common Christian era will be found to be 13 days in advance of the Old Style of Dionysius.

		On the 1: of March								
G	l	1900	•							
F	•	1901		1929		1957		1985		201
\mathbf{E}		1902		1930	•	1958		1986		201
D		1903		1931		1959	•	1987	•	201
C B		1904		1932		1960	•	1988		201
A		1905		1933		1961		1989		201
G	•	1906	•	1934		1962		1990		201
F	•	1907		1935	•	1963		1991		201
ED		1908		1936		1964		1992		202
C		1909		1937	•	1965		1993	•	202
В		1910		1938		1966	•	1994		202
A		1911		1939		1967	•	1995		202
G F		1912		1940		1968		1996		202
\mathbf{E}		1913		1941	•	1969	•	1997		202
D		1914		1942	•	1970	•	1998		202
C		1915		1943		1971	•	1999		202
B A		1916	•	1944	•	1972		2000	•	202
G		1917		1945		1973		2001		202
F	•	1918		1946		1974		2002		203
E	•	1919	•	1947		1975	•	2003		203
DС		1920		1948	•	1976	•	2004		203
В		1921		1949		1977		2005		203
A		1922		1950		1978		2006		203
G		1923		1951		1979	•	2007		203
FΕ		1924		1952		1980		2008		203
D		1925		1953		1981		2009		203
C		1926		1954		1982		2010		_
В		1927		1955		1983		2011		
A G		1928		1956		1984		2012		

Year Letters.

52

Any year written according to the Dionysian system of dating from the Incarnation of the Saviour, now written Anno Domini,—the system, which was introduced in the year of Rome 1285 = 532 A.D.,—is three years short of the year noticed by early writers as Anno Christi; hence the year of the crucifixion of our Lord, stated by Clement of Alexandria to be 32, and by Clinton 33, will be 30 A.D. by the system of Dionysius, as is shown in the table of corresponding dates given with "The Christian Era," p. 24.





Calendars

for

Julian and Gregorian Years.



SERIES of Calendars follows, on the accompanying pages, according to the order of Year-letters for common and Leap-years, thus:—

A Calendar with Letter A, commencing on Sunday.

,,	Letter G,)	Monday.
"	Letter F,))	Tuesday.
))	Letter E,	"	Wednesday.
?? ??	Letter D,))	Thursday.
"	Letter C,	"	Friday.
"	Letter B,	>>	Saturday.
,, ,,	Letters A G,	"	Sunday.
	Letters G F,	"	Monday.
>>	Letters F E,	"	Tuesday.
"	Letters E D,	"	Wednesday.
>>	Letters DC,	,, ,,	Thursday.
"	Letters C B,	"	Friday.
"	Letters B A,	" "	Saturday.
"	,	"	

A Calendar for any Year (Julian or Gregorian), commencing on the 1st of January with Sunday.

Dominical Letter A, in a common year.

g. 7. Sat. A 7. Sun. b. 7. Mon. c. 7. Tues. d. 7. Wed e. 8. Thurs. f. 7. Fri. 8. Wed. e. 8. Thurs. f. 8. Fri. g. 8. Sat. A 10. Wed. d. 10. Wed. e. 10. Thurs. f. 10. Fri. g. 10. Sat. A 10. Sun. b. 11. Mon. c. 11. Tues. d. 11. Sun. b. 12. Mon. c. 13. Tues. d. 13. Mon. c. 13. Tues. d. 13. Mon. c. 13. Tues. d. 14. Wed. e. 15. Thurs. f. 15. Fri. g. 12. Sat. A 13. Sun. b. 14. Mon. c. 14. Tues. d. 14. Wed. c. 14. Thurs. f. 17. Tues. d. 17. Wed. d. 17. Wed. d. 17. Wed. d. 17. Wed. d. 18. Wed. e. 18. Thurs. f. 17. Tues. d. 17. Wed. e. 19. Thurs. f. 19. Fri. g. 19. Sat. d. 18. Wed. e. 19. Thurs. f. 19. Fri. g. 19. Sat. d. 18. Wed. e. 19. Thurs. f. 19. Fri. g. 19. Sat. d. 18. Wed. e. 19. Thurs. f. 19. Fri. g. 19. Sat. d. 18. Wed. e. 19. Thurs. f. 19. Fri. g. 19. Sat. d. 20. Mon. c. 20. Tues. d. 21. Sat. d. 22. Wed. e. 22. Thurs. f. 22. Wed. e. 23. Thurs. d. 23. Wed. e. 23. Thurs. d. 24. Tues. d. 24. Wed. e. 24. Thurs. f. 25. Fri. g. 25. Sat. d. 24. Fri. g. 25. Sat. d. 25. Sat. d. 24. Thurs. f. 25. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 24. Thurs. f. 25. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 24. Thurs. f. 25. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 24. Thurs. f. 25. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 24. Thurs. f. 25. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 24. Thurs. f. 25. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 24. Thurs. f. 25. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 24. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 24. Thurs. f. 25. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 24. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 25. Sat. d. 26. Mon. c. 27. Thurs. f. 26. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 26. Sun. b. 27. Mon. c. 27. Thurs. f. 28. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 28. Wed. e. 27. Thurs. f. 28. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 29. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 28. Sat. d. 27. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 28. Wed. e. 29. Thurs. f. 26. Mon. c. 26. Thurs. f. 26. Wed. e. 27. Thurs. f. 28. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 28. Wed. e. 28. Thurs. f. 28. Fri. g. 27. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 28. Wed. e. 28. Thurs. f. 28. Fri. g. 27. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 28. Wed. e. 28. Thurs. f. 28. Fri. g. 27. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 28. Wed. e. 28. Thurs. f. 28. Fri. g. 27. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 28. Wed. e. 28. Thurs. f. 28. Fri. g. 27. Fri. g. 27. Sat. d. 28. Wed. e. 28. Thurs. e. 28. Thurs. f. 28. Wed. e. 28. Thurs. f	January, 31 days. October, 31 days.	May, 31 days.	August, 31 days.	February, 28 days. March, 31 days. November, 30 days.	June, 30 days.	September, 30 days. December, 31 days.	April, 30 days. July, 31 days.
A 29. Sun. b. 39. Mon. c. 39. Thea. d. 29. Wed. e. 29. Thurs. f. 29. Fri. b. 30. Mon. c. 30. Tues. d. 30. Wed. e. 30. Thurs. f. 30. Fri. g. 30. Sat. A 30. Sun. c. 31. Thurs. f. 31. Fri. A 31. Sun. b. 31. Mon. b. 31. Mon.	b. 2. Mon. c. 3. Tues. d. 4. Wod. e. 5. Thurs. f. 6. Fri. g. 7. Sat. A. 8. Sun. b. 9. Mon. c. 10. Tues. d. 11. Wod. e. 12. Thurs. f. 13. Fri. g. 14. Sat. A. 15. Sun. b. 16. Mon. c. 17. Tues. d. 18. Wed. e. 19. Thurs. f. 21. Sat. A. 23. Sun. b. 23. Mon. c. 24. Tues. d. 25. Wod. e. 26. Thurs. f. 27. Fri. g. 28. Sat. A. 29. Sun. d. 30. Mon.	c. 2. Tues. d. 3. Wed. d. 3. Wed. f. 5. Fri. g. 6. Sat. A 7. Sun. b. 8. Mon. c. 9. Tues. d. 10. Wed. f. 12. Fri. g. 13. Sat. A 14. Sun. b. 15. Mon. b. 15. Mon. b. 16. Tues. d. 17. Wed. d. 17. Wed. d. 17. Wed. d. 18. Thurs. f. 19. Fri. g. 20. Sat. A 21. San. b. 22. Mon. c. 23. Tues. d. 24. Wed. g. 27. Sat. A 28. San. b. 29. Mon. c. 18. Tues. c. 29. Tues. c. 20. Tues. c. 20. Tues.	d. 2. Wed. f. 14. Fri. g. 5. Sat. A. 6. Sun. b. 7. Mon. c. 8. Tues. d. 9. Wed. e. 10. Thurs. f. 11. Fri. g. 12. Sat. A 13. Sun. b. 14. Mon. c. 15. Tues. d. 16. Wed. e. 17. Thurs. f. 18. Fri. g. 19. Sat. A 20. Sun. b. 21. Mon. c. 22. Thea. d. 23. Wed. e. 24. Thurs. f. 25. Thurs. f. 26. Sat. h. 28. Mon. c. 29. Thurs. d. 27. Sun. h. 28. Mon. c. 29. Thurs. d. 31. Wed. d. 30. Wed.	c. 2. Thurs. f. 2. Thurs. f. 2. Fri. A 5at. Sun. b. 27. Mon. c. 28. Twes. d. 29. Wed. e. 30. Thurs. 6. 3at. A 5at. A 5at	f. s. Pri. A 4- Sun. b. 5- Mon. b. 5- Mon. c. 6. Tues. d. 7. Wed e. 8. Thurs. f. 9. Pri. g. 10. Sat. A 11. Sun. b. 13. Mon. c. 13. Tues. d. 14. Wed. s. 16. Fri. g. 17. Sat. A 18. Sun. b. 19. Mon. c. 20. Tues. d. 21. Wed. c. 22. Thurs. f. 13. Fri. g. 24. Sat. A 25. Sun. b. 26. Mon. c. 27. Tues. d. 28. Wed. c. 29. Thurs. d. 28. Wed. c. 29. Thurs. d. 28. Wed. c. 29. Thurs. f. 30. Fri. f. 30. Fri. f. 30. Fri.	g. 2. Set. h. 4 Mon. c. 5. Tues. d. 6. Wed. e. 7. Thurs. f. 8. Fri. g. 9. Set. h. 11. Mon. c. 12. Tues. d. 13. Wed. e. 14. Thurs. f. 15. Fri. g. 16. Set. h. 18. Mon. c. 19. Tues. d. 20. Wed. e. 21. Thurs. f. 22. Fri. g. 33. Set. h. 25. Mon. c. 26. Thes. d. 27. Wed. e. 28. Thurs. f. 29. Fri. g. 37. Set. h. 25. Mon. c. 26. Thes. d. 27. Wed. e. 28. Thurs. f. 29. Fri. g. 36. Set.	A a. Sun. b. 3. Mon. c. 4. Tues. d. 5. Wod. c. 6. Thurs. f. 7. Fri. 2. 8. Sat. A 9. Sun. b. 10. Mon. c. 11. Tues. d. 12. Wed. c. 13. Thurs. f. 14. Fri. F. 15. Sat. A 15. Sat. A 19. Wed. c. 18. Tues. d. 19. Wed. c. 18. Tues. d. 19. Wed. d. 19. Wed. d. 19. Wed. c. 20. Thurs. f. 21. Fri. g. 23. Sat. A 23. San. b. 24. Mon. c. 25. Tues. d. 28. Fri. g. 29. Sat. d. 29. Sat. d. 30. Sun.

A Calendar for any Year (Julian or Gregorian), commencing on the 1st of January with

Monday.

Dominical Letter G, in a common year.

January, 31 days. October, 31 days.	May, 31 days.	Auguft, 31 days.	February, 28 days. March, 31 days. November, 30 days.	June, 30 days.	September, 30 days. December, 31 days.	April, 30 days. July, 31 days.
b. 2. Tues. c. 3. Wed. d. 4. Thurs. e. 5. Fri. f. 6. Sat. G. 7. Sun. a. 8. Mon. b. 9. Tues. c. 10. Wed. d. 11. Thurs. e. 12. Fri. f. 13. Sat. G. 14. Sun. a. 15. Mon. b. 16. Tues. c. 19. Fri. f. 20. Sat. d. 18. Thurs. e. 19. Fri. f. 20. Sat. d. 18. Thurs. e. 19. Fri. f. 21. Sun. a. 23. Mon. b. 23. Tues. c. 24. Wed. 25. Thurs. e. 26. Fri. f. 27. Sat. d. 25. Sun. a. 29. Mon. a. 20. Mon. a. 20. Mon.	c. 2. Wed. d. 3. Thur. c. 4. Fri. f. 5. Sat. Q. 6. Sun. a. 7. Mon. b. 8. Tues. c. 9. Wed. d. io. Thur. f. 12. Sat. Q. 13. Sun. a. 14. Mon. b. 15. Tues. c. 16. Wed. d. 17. Thurs. c. 18. Fri. f. 19. Sat. Q. 20. Sun. a. 21. Mon. a. 21. Mon. a. 21. Wed. d. 4. Thurs. c. 23. Wed. d. 24. Thurs. c. 24. Tues. c. 25. Sat. G. 26. Sat. G. 27. Sun.	d. 2. Thurs. e. 3. Fri. f. 4. Sat. G. 5. Sun. a. 6. Mon. b. 7. Tues. c. 8. Wed. d. 9. Thurs. e. 10. Fri. f. 11. Sat. G. 12. Sun. a. 13. Mon. b. 14. Tues. c. 15. Wed. d. 16. Thurs. e. 17. Fri. f. 18. Sat. G. 19. Sun. a. 20. Mon. b. 21. Thurs. c. 24. Fri. d. 23. Thurs. e. 24. Fri. d. 24. Fri. d. 25. Sun. a. 27. Mon. b. 28. Tues. c. 29. Wed. d. 30. Thurs. c. 49. Wed.	f. 3. Sat. G. 4. Mon. b. 6. Tues. c. 7. Wed. d. 8. Thurs. c. 9. Fri. f. 10. Sat. G. 11. Sun. b. 13. Tues. c. 14. Wed. d. 15. Thurs. c. 16. Fri. f. 17. Sat. G. 18. Sun. a. 19. Mon. b. 20. Tues. c. 21. Wed. d. 22. Thurs. c. 23. Fri. f. 24. Sat. G. 25. Sun. a. 26. Mon. a. 7. Tues. c. 28. Wed. d. 29. Thurs. c. 28. Wed. d. 29. Thurs. c. 27. Fri. f. 24. Sat. G. 25. Sun. a. 26. Mon. 27. Tues. c. 28. Wed. d. 29. Thurs. c. 27. Fri. f. 24. Sat. G. 25. Fri. f. 26. Fri. f. 27. Sun. a. 26. Fri. c. 27. Fri. f. 28. Wed. d. 29. Thurs. c. 29. Fri. c. 30. Fri. c. 30. Fri. c. 30. Fri.	f. 2. Sat. 2. 3 Mon. 3. 5 Mon. 5. 5 Tues. 6. 6 Wed. d. 7. Thurs. e. 8. Fri. f. 9. Sat. G. 10. Sun. b. 12. Tues. c. 13. Wed. d. 14. Thurs. e. 15. Fri. f. 16. Sat. G. 17. Sun. a. 18. Mon. b. 19. Tues. c. 20. Wed. d. 41. Thurs. e. 22. Fri. f. 23. Sat. G. 24. Sun. b. 24. Sun. b. 24. Sun. b. 24. Sun. c. 27. Wed. d. 28. Thurs. e. 29. Pri. f. 37. Sat. G. 29. Pri. f. 30. Sat.	c. f. Wed. d. 6. They. d. 6. They. d. 6. They. d. 7. Fri. f. 8. Sat. G. 9. Sun. a. 10. Mon. b. 11. Tues. c. 12. Wed. d. 13. They. d. 14. Fri. f. 15. Sat. G. 16. Sun. a. 17. Mon. b. 18. Tues. c. 19. Wed. d. 20. Thurs. c. 21. Pri. f. 22. Sat. G. 23. Sun. a. 24. Mon. b. 25. Tues. c. 26. Wed. d. 27. Thurs. c. 28. Pri. f. 29. Sat. G. 30. Sun. G. 30. Sun.	f. 14. Sat. G 15. Sun. a. 16. Mon. b. 17. Turs. c. 18. Wed. d. 19. Thurs. c. 20. Fri. f. 21. Sat. G 22. Sun. a. 23. Mon. b. 24. Turs. c. 25. Wed. d. 26. Thurs.

A Calendar for any Year (Julian or Gregorian),

commencing on the 1st of January with

Tuesday.

Dominical Letter F, in a common year.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
d. 4. Pri. e. 4. Sat. F 4. San. g. 4. Mon. i. 2. 4. Toes. b. 6. W. d. c. 5. Tf. 6. San. g. 6. Mon. a. 5. Tues. b. 6. Wed. c. 6. Thurs. d. 6. Fr. a. 8. Tues. b. 2. Wed. c. 7. Tues. b. 7. Wed. c. 7. Thurs. d. 7. Pri. c. 7. Sat. c. 10. Thurs. d. 10. Fri. c. 10. Sat. F 13. San. g. 13. Mon. a. 13. Tues. b. 12. Wed. c. 11. Tues. b. 14. Wed. c. 14. Thurs. d. 16. Fri. c. 19. San. g. 13. Mon. a. 13. Tues. b. 12. Wed. c. 13. Thurs. d. 14. Pri. c. 14. Sat. f. 19. San. g. 13. Mon. a. 13. Tues. b. 15. Wed. c. 16. Thurs. d. 16. Fri. c. 16. Sat. f. 16. San. g. 17. Mon. a. 18. Tues. b. 16. Wed. c. 16. Thurs. d. 16. Fri. c. 16. Sat. f. 16. San. g. 17. Mon. a. 18. Tues. b. 19. Wed. c. 16. Thurs. d. 16. Fri. c. 19. Sat. f. 19. San. g. 19. Mon. a. 19. Tues. b. 19. Wed. c. 16. Thurs. d. 16. Fri. c. 19. Sat. f. 19. San. g. 19. Mon. a. 19. Tues. b. 19. Wed. c. 19. Thurs. d. 19. Tues. b. 19. Wed. c. 23. Thurs. d. 23. Thurs. d. 24. Thurs. d. 24. Fri. c. 24. Sat. f. 24. Sat. f. 25. Thurs. d. 24. Fri. c. 24. Sat. f. 25. Thurs. d. 25. Fri. c. 24. Sat. f. 27. Thurs. d. 27. Thurs	100. 2. 2. Tes. 100. 3. 2. Tes. 100. 3. 2. Yed. 100. 4. 5. Fri. 11. 6. 6. 3st. 11. 7 7. Sun. 101. 2. 9. Tes. 102. 103. 104. 103. 105. 10

A Calendar for any Year (Julian or Gregorian), commencing on the 1st of January with Wednesday.

Dominical Letter E, in a common year.

January, 31 days. October, 31 days.	May, 31 days.	August, 31 days.	February, 28 days. March, 31 days. November, 30 days.	June, 30 days.	September, 30 days. December, 31 days.	April, 30 <i>days.</i> July, 31 <i>days.</i>
b. 2. Thurs. c. 3. Fri. d. 4. Sat. E. 5. Sun. f. 6. Mon. g. 7. Tues. a. 8. Wed. b. 9. Thurs. c. 10. Fri. d. 11. Sat. E 12. Sun. f. 13. Mon. f. 14. Tues. a. 15. Wed. b. 16. Thurs. c. 17. Fri. d. E 19. Sun. f. 20. Mon. g. 21. Tues. g. 22. Wed. g. 23. Tues. g. 24. Tues. g. 24. Tues. g. 24. Tues.	E 4 Sun. f. f. S. Mon. g. 6. Tues. a a. 7. Wed. b 8. Thurs. c c. 9- Fri. d 4. 10. Sat. d	1. 2. Sat. 2. 3. San. 3. 4. Mon. 4. Mon. 5. Tues. 6. Wed. 6. 7. Thurs. 6. 8. Pri. 1. 9. Sat. 11. Mon. 7. 11. Mon. 7. 12. Tues. 13. Wed. 6. 14. Thurs. 15. Pri. 16. Sat. 17. San. 6. 18. Mon. 7. 19. Tues. 18. Mon. 7. 19. Tues. 19. Fri. 14. 23. Sat. 18. Mon. 7. 19. Tues. 19. Sat. 19. Wed. 19. Sat. 19.	d. I. Sat. E 2. Sun. f. 3. Mon. g. 4- Tues. a. 5. Wed. b. 6. Thurs. c. 7. Pri. d. 8. Sat. E 9. Sun. f. 10. Mon. g. 11. Tues. g. 11. Tues. g. 12. Wed. b. 13. Thurs. c. 14- Fri. d. 15. Sat. E 16. Sun. f. 17. Mon. g. 18. Tues. a. 19. Wed. b. 20. Thurs. c. 21. Fri. d. 24. Sat. E 23. Sun. f. 24. Mon. g. 25. Tues. c. 28. Fri. d. 29. Sat. c. 28. Fri. d. 29. Sat.	f. s. Mon. 2. 3 Tous. 2. 4 Wed. b. 5. Thur. c. 6. Fr. d. 7. Sat. E. 8. Sun. f. 9. Mon. E. 10. Thur. c. 13. Fr. d. 14. Sat. E. 15. Sun. f. 16. Mon. s. 17. Tues. s. 18. Wed. b. 19. Thur. d. 21. Sat. E. 22. Sun. f. 23. Mon. g. 24. Tous. s. 25. Wed. b. 26. Thur. c. 27. Fr. d. 21. Sat. E. 24. Sat. E. 25. San. E. 26. San.	2. 3. Wed. b. 4. Fri. d. 6. Sat. f. 8. Mon. f. 8. Mon. f. 9. Wed. b. 11. Thurs. d. 13. Sat. d. 13. Wed. b. 14. Thurs. d. 15. Wed. b. 16. Thurs. d. 24. Mon. f. 12. Mon. f. 12. Mon. f. 12. Mon. f. 12. Mon. d. 27. Sat. d. 27. Sat. d. 27. Sat. d. 28. Sus.	i. a. Wed. b. 3. Thurs. c. 4. Fri. d. E. 6. Sun. f. 7. Mon. g. 8. Tues. a. 9. Wed. b. 10. Thurs. c. 11. Fri. d. 12. Sat. f. 14. Mon. f. 14. Mon. c. 18. Fri. d. 19. Sat. c. 18. Fri. d. 19. Sat. d. 19. Thurs. c. 18. Fri. d. 19. Sat. d. 20. Sun. f. 21. Mon. c. 25. Fri. d. 26. Sat. d. 28. Mon. f. 28. Mon.

A Calendar for any Year (Julian or Gregorian), commencing on the 1st of January with

commencing on the 1st of January with

Thursday.

Dominical Letter D, in a common year.

January, 31 days. October, 31 days.	May, 31 days.	August, 31 days.	February, 28 days. March, 31 days. November, 30 days.	June, 30 days.	September, 30 days. December, 31 days.	April, 30 days, July, 31 days.
b. 9. Fri. c. 10. Sat. D 11. Sun. e. 13. Mon. f. 13. Tues. g. 14. Wed. a. 15. Thurs. b. 16. Fri. c. 17. Sar. D 18. Sun. e. 19. Mon. f. 20. Tues. g. 21. Wed. a. 23. Tues. b. 23. Pri. c. 24. Sar. D 25. Sun. e. 26. Mon. f. 27. Tues. g. 28. Wed. a. 29. Tues. a. 29. Tues. a. 29. Tues. a. 29. Tues.	c. 2. Sat. D 3. Mon. f. 5. Tues. g. 6. Wed. a. 7. Thurs. b. 8. Fri. c. 9. Sat. D 10. Sun. e. 11. Mon. f. 12. Tues. b. 15. Fri. c. 16. Sat. D 17. Sun. e. 18. Mon. f. 19. Tues. g. 20. Wed. a. 21. Thurs. b. 32. Fri. c. 15. Sat. c. 15. Mon. f. 26. Tues. g. 27. Wed. a. 28. Thurs. b. 29. Fri. b. 20.	D 2. Sun. 5. 3. Mon. 6. 4. Tues. 7. 5. Wod. 8. 5. Wod. 10. 7. Fri. 10. 8. Sat. 10. 9. Sun. 11. Tues. 11. Tues. 12. Wod. 11. Tues. 13. Thars. 14. Fri. 15. Sat. 16. San. 17. Mon. 6. 18. Tues. 8. 19. Wod. 12. Fri. 12. 35. 13. Sat. 13. Tues. 24. Mon. 6. 25. Tues. 8. 7. Tues. 8. 26. Tues. 8. 7. Tues. 8. 17. Tues. 8. 18. Fri. 19. Sat. 19. Sat. 10.	c. 2. Mon. f. 3. Twel. f. 4. Wed. a. 5. Thurs. b. 6. Fri. c. 7. Sat. D 8. Sun. c. 9. Mon. c. 10. Tues. g. 11. Wed. a. 12. Thurs. g. 11. Wed. a. 12. Thurs. g. 13. Thurs. c. 14. Sat. D 15. Sun. c. 16. Mon. c. 17. Twes. g. 18. Wed. a. 19. Thurs. g. 18. Wed. a. 19. Thurs. g. 19. Wed. a. 19. Thurs. g. 25. Wed. a. 26. Thurs. g. 25. Wed. a. 26. Thurs. g. 25. Wed. a. 26. Thurs. c. 28. Sat. D 29. Sun.	8: 3: Wed. 1a. 4: Fri. 2: 5: Fri. 3: 6: 5 Sat. 4: 7 Tue. 5: 9: Tue. 6: 9: Mon. 6: 11: Thur. 6: 13: Fri. 6: 14: Thur. 6: 15: Mon. 6: 15: Mon. 6: 15: Mon. 6: 15: Mon. 6: 15: Thur. 6: 20: Sat. 7: Wed. 12: San. 6: 17: Tue. 13: Tue. 13: Tue. 13: Tue. 13: Tue. 14: Wed. 14: 7 Tue. 15: 15: Tue. 16: T	g. 2. Wed. 3. 3. Pri. 5. 4. Pri. 6. 5. Sat. 6. 7. Mon. 6. 7. Mon. 6. 7. Mon. 7. Wed. 8. Tues. 8. 9. Wed. 8. 10. Thes. 8. 11. Fri. 6. 12. Sat. 9. Thes. 8. 13. Thes. 9. 16. Wed. 8. 17. Thes. 9. 16. Wed. 8. 17. Thes. 9. 16. Wed. 8. 17. Thes. 9. 18. Fri. 6. 19. Sat. 17. Thes. 9. 18. Fri. 6. 19. Thes. 9. 21. Wos. 6. 22. Thes. 9. 23. Wed. 6. 24. Thes. 9. 25. Fri. 6. 25. Thes. 6. 25. Thes. 6. 26. Mon. 6. 27. Thes. 6. 27. Thes. 6. 29. Thes.	b. 3. Fri. c. 4. Sat. D 5. Sun. e. 6. Mon. f. 7. Tues. g. 8. Wed. a. 9. Thurs. b. 10. Fri. c. 11. Sat. D 12. Sun. e. 13. Mon. f. 14. Tues. g. 15. Wed. a. 16. Thurs. b. 17. Fri. c. 18. Sat. D 18. Sat. D 19. Sun. e. 20. Mon. f. 21. Tues. g. 22. Wed. a. 83. Thurs. c. 25. Sat. D 24. Fri. c. 25. Sat. D 26. Sun. e. 27. Mon. f. 28. Tues. g. 29. Wed. f. 28. Tues. g. 27. Mon. f. 28. Tues. g. 29. Wed. g. 29.
	D 31. Sen.				a. 31. Thurs.	

A Calendar for any Year (Julian or Gregorian),

commencing on the 1st of January with

Friday.

Dominical Letter C, in a common year.

January, 31 days October, 31 days.	May, 31 days.	August, 31 days.	February, 28 days. March, 31 days. November, 30 days.	June, 30 <i>days</i> .	September, 30 days. December, 31 days.	April, 30 days. July, 31 days.
b. 2. Sat. d. 4. Mon. e. 5. Tues. f. 6. Wed. g. 7. Thurs. a. 8. Fri. b. 9. Sat. C 10. Sun. d. 11. Mon. e. 12. Tues. f. 13. Wed. g. 14. Thurs. a. 15. Fri. b. 16. Sat. C 17. San. d. 17. San. d. 17. San. d. 19. Thes. f. 20. Wed. g. 31. Thurs. a. 32. Fri. b. 23. Sat. C 24. San. d. 25. Mon. d. 26. Tues.	C 2. Sun. d. 3. Mon. c. 4. Tues. f. 5. Wed. g. 6. Thars. a. 7. Fri. b. 8. Sat. C 9. Sun. d. 10. Mon. c. 11. Tues. f. 12. Wed. g. 13. Thurs. a. 14. Fri. b. 15. Sat. C 16. Sun. d. 17. Mon. c. 18. Tues. f. 19. Wed. g. 20. Thurs. a. 21. Fri. b. 22. Sat. d. 23. Sun. d. 24. Mon. c. 25. Tues.	d. 2. Mon. d. 3. Tues. f. 4. Wed. g. 5. Thurs. a. 6. Fri. b. 7. Sat. C. 8. Sun. d. 9. Mon. e. 10. Tues. f. 11. Wed. g. 12. Thurs. a. 13. Fri. b. 14. Sat. C. 15. Sun. d. 16. Mon. e. 17. Tues. f. 18. Wed. g. 12. Sun. d. 16. Mon. e. 17. Tues. f. 18. Wed. g. 19. Thurs. a. 20. Fri. b. 21. Sat. C. 22. Sun. d. 23. Mon. e. 24. Tues. f. 25. Thurs. f. 25. Thurs.	c. 2. Tues f. 3. Wed g. 4. Thurs. a. 5 Fri. b. 6. Sar. C. 7. Sun. d. 8. Mon. e. 9. Tues. f. 10. Wed. s. 11. Thurs. a. 12. Fri. b. 13. Sar. C. 14. Sun. d. 15. Mon. e. 16. Tues. f. 17. Wed. g. 18. Thurs. a. 19. Fri. b. 20. Sar. C. 21. Sun. d. 22. Mon. e. 23. Tues. f. 24. Wed. g. 25. Thurs. a. 26. Fri.	f. 2. Wed. g. 3. Thurs. d. 4. Fri. b. 5. Sat. C. 6. Sun. d. 7. Mon. e. 8. Tues. f. 9. Wed. g. 10. Thurs. a. 11. Fri. b. 12. Sat. C. 13. Sun. d. 14. Mon. e. 15. Tues. f. 16. Wed. g. 17. Thurs. a. 18. Fri. b. 19. Sat. C. 20. Sun. d. 21. Mon. e. 22. Tues. f. 23. Wed. g. 24. Thurs. a. 25. Fri. b. 26. Sat.	b. 4 Sat. b. 7 Sun. d. 6 Mon. c. 7 Taes. f. 8 Wed. g. 9 Thurs. a. 10. Fri. b. 11. Sat. C 12. San. d. 13. Mon. c. 14. Tues. f. 15. Wed. g. 16. Thurs. a. 17. Fri. b. 18. Sat. C 19 Sun. d 26. Mon. c. 21. Tues. f. 22. Wed. g. 23. Thurs. g. 24. Fri. b. 25. Sat. C 26. Sun.	ā. 2. Fri. b. 3. Sat. C. 4. Sun. d. 5. Mon. e. 6. Tues. f. 7. Wed. g. 8. Thurs. g. 8. Thurs. e. 13. Tues. f. 14. Wod. g. 15. Thurs. a. 16. Fri. b. 17. Sat. C. 18. Sun. d. 12. Thurs. e. 20. Tues. f. 21. Wed. g. 22. Thurs. e. 23. Tues. f. 21. Wed. g. 22. Thurs. e. 24. Sat. C. 25. Sun. d. 24. Sat. L. 26. Mon.
	s. 28. Fri. b. 29. Sat. C 30. Sun.	b. 28. Sat. C 29. Sun. d. 30. Mon.	C 28. Sun. d. 29. Mon. d. 29. Mon. de	i, 18. Mon. : 19. Tues. : 30. Wed.	27. Mon. c. 28. Tues. f. 29 Wed. g. 30. Thurs. s L. 31. Fri.	1. 30. Pri.

A Calendar for any Year (Julian or Gregorian), commencing on the 1st of January with Saturday

Dominical Letter B, in a common year.

January, 31 days. October, 31 days.	May, 31 days.	August, 31 days.	February, 28 days. March, 31 days. November, 30 days.	June, 30 days,	September, 30 days. December, 31 days.	April, 30 days, July, 31 days,
B 1. Sun, d. 3. Mon, d. 4. Tues, e. 5. Wod, f. 6. Thurs, g. 7 Fri, a. 8. Sat. B 9. Sun, d. 11. Tues, e. 12. Wod, f. 13. Thurs, g. 14. Fri, a. 15. Sat. B 16. Sun, d. 18. Tues, e. 19. Wod, d. 18. Tues, e. 19. Wod, f. 20. Thurs, g. 21. Fri, a. 22. Sat. B 23. Sun, d. 24. Mon, d. 25. Tues, e. 26. Wod, d. 27. Thurs, g. 28. Fri, d. 27. Thurs, g. 28. Fri d. 27. Thurs, g. 28. Fri d. 27. Thurs, g. 28. Fri d. 29. Sat. d. 29. Sat. d. 29. Sat.	e. 4. Wed. f. 5. Thurs. g. 5. Fri. a. 7. Sat. B 8. Sun. c. 9. Mon. d. 10. Tues. g. 13. Fri. a. 14. Sat. B 15. Sun. c. 16. Mon. d. 17. Tues. g. 17. Tues. g. 18. Sat. B 22. Sun. c. 23. Mon. d. 44. Tues. g. 27. Fri. a. 18. Sat. B 22. Sun. c. 23. Mon. d. 44. Tues. g. 27. Fri. a. 18. Sat. B 29. Sun. c. 25. Mon. d. 5. Sat. Sat. B 29. Sun. c. 30. Mon. c. 30.	d. 2. Tues. e. 3. Wed. f. 4 Thurs g. 5. Fri. a. 6. Sat. B 7. Sun. c. 8. Mon. d. 9. Tues. e. 10. Wed. f. 11. Thurs g. 12. Fri. a 13. Sat. B 14. Sun. c. 15. Mon. d. 16. Tues. e. 17. Wed. f. 18. Thurs g. 19. Fri. a 20. Sat. B 21. Sun. c. 21. Mon. d. 23. Tues. e. 24. Wed. d. 27. Tues. g. 26. Fri. a. 27. Sat. g. 26. Fri. a. 27. Sat. g. 26. Fri. a. 27. Sat. g. 36. Trues. d. 30. Tues. d. 30. Tues.	f. 3. Thurs. g. 4. Fri. 4. Fri. B. 6. Sun. C. 7. Mon. d. 8. Tues. e. 9. Wed. f. 10. Thurs. g. 11. Fri. 1. 12. Sat. B. 13. Sun. d. 15. Tues. e. 16. Wed. f. 17. Thurs. g. 18. Fri. 1. Tues. e. 16. Wed. f. 17. Thurs. g. 18. Fri. 1. Tues. e. 16. Wed. f. 17. Sat. d. 12. Tues. e. 16. Wed. f. 14. Thurs. g. 15. Fri. 1. 26. Sat. d. 12. Tues. e. 15. Wed. f. 14. Thurs. g. 15. Fri. 1. 26. Sat. e. 17. Sun. d. 19. Tues. e. 19. Wed. d. 19. Tues. e. 19. Wed.	f. 2. Thurs. g. 3. Fri. a. 4. Sat. B. 5. Sun. d. 7. Tucs. c. 8. Wed. f. 9. Thurs. g. 10. Fri. a. 11. Sat. B. 12. Sun. d. 14. Tucs. c. 13. Mon. d. 14. Tucs. g. 17. Fri. a. 18. Sat. B. 19. Sun. d. 14. Tucs. g. 17. Fri. a. 18. Sat. B. 19. Sun. d. 21. Tucs. g. 17. Thurs. g. 44. Fri. a. 18. Sat. B. 45. Sun. d. 21. Tucs. g. 24. Fri. a. 17. Mon. d. 28. Tucs. c. 29. Wed. d. 28. Tucs. c. 29. Wed. d. 50. Thurs. g. 44. Fri. d. 70. Thurs. g. 44. Fri. d. 70. Thurs. g. 45. Sat. d. 28. Tucs. d. 29. Wed. d. 50. Thurs.	i. 3. Sat. B. 4. Sun. C. 5. Mon. d. 6. Tues. c. 7. Wed. f. 8. Thurs. g. 9. Fri. a. 10. Sat. B II. Sun. c. 12. Mon. d. 13. Tues. c. 14. Wed. f. 15. Thurs. g. 16. Fri. a. 17. Sat. B 18. Sun. c. 19. Mon. d. 20. Tues. c. 21. Wed. f. 22. Thurs. g. 23. Fri. a. 24. Sat. B 25. Sun. c. 26. Mon. d. 27. Tues. c. 28. Wed. d. 27. Tues. c. 28. Wed. f. 20. Thurs. f. 29. Thurs. f. 20. Thurs.	i. 2. Sat. B 3. Sun. C. 4 Mon. d. 5. Tues. e. 6. Wed. f. 7. Thurs. g. 8. Fri. a. 9. Sat. B 10. Sun. d. 12. Tues. e. 13. Wed. f. 14. Thurs. g. 15. Fri. a. 16. Sat. B 17. Sun. c. 18. Mon. d. 19. Tues. e. 20. Wed. f. 21. Thurs. g. 22. Fri. a. 21. Sat. B 24. Sun. c. 25. Moo. d. 26. Tues. e. 27. Wed. f. 28. Thurs. g. 29. Fri. a. 31. Sat. B 24. Sun. c. 25. Moo. d. 26. Tues. e. 27. Wed. f. 28. Thurs. g. 29. Fri. a. 30. Sat.

A Calendar for any Year (Julian or Gregorian), commencing on the 1st of January with Sunday.

Dominical Letters A G, in a Leap-year.

January, 31 days.	April, 30 days. July, 31 days.	May, 31 days.	August, 31 days.	February, 29 days.	March, 31 days. November, 30 days.	June, 30 dayı.	September, 30 days. December, 31 days.	October,
b. 2. Mon. c. 3. Tues. d. 4. Wed. c. 5. Tues. d. 6. Fr. Tues. d. 6. Fr. Sat. A. 8. Sun. b. 9. Mon. c. 10. Tues. d. 11. Wed. c. 12. Thur. f. 13. Fr. g. 14. Sat. A. 15. Sun. b. 16. Mon. c. 17. Tues. d. 18. Wed. c. 19. Thur. f. 20. Fr. Sat. Sat. A. 21. Sun. b. 21. Mon. c. 24. Tues. c. 24. Tues. c. 24. Tues. f. 27. Fr. E. 28. Sat. A. 20. Sun. f. 27. Fr. E. 28. Sat. A. 20. Sun. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat	a. 2. Mon. b. 3. Tues. c. 4. Wed. d. 5. Thur. c. 6. Fri. f. 7. Sat. G 8. Sun. 2. 9. Mon. b. 10. Tues. c. 11. Wed. d. 12. Thur. c. 13. Fri. f. 14. Sat. G 15. Sun. a. 16. Mon. b. 17. Tues. c. 18. Wed. d. 19. Thur. c. 19. Fri. f. 14. Sat. G 22. Sun. a. 2. Fri. f. 24. Sat. G 22. Sun. a. 23. Mon. b. 24. Wed. d. 26. Thur. c. 27. Fri. f. 28. Sat. G 20. Sun. f. f. 28. Sat. G 20. Sun. f. f. 28. Sat. G 20. G 20. Sun. f. f. 28. Sat. G 20. G 20. Sun.	c. 2. Wed. d. 3, Thur. e. 4, Fri. f. G. 6, Sun. a. 7, Mon. b. 8, Tues. c. 9, Wed. d. 10, Thur. e. 11, Fri. f. 12, Sat. G. 13, Sun. a. 14, Mon. b. 15, Tues. c. 16, Wed. d. 17, Thur. e. 18, Fri. f. 19, Sat. a. 21, Mon. b. 12, Tues. c. 23, Wed. d. 42, Thur. e. 25, Fri. f. 26, Sat. G. 27, Sun. a. 21, Mon. h. 12, Tues. c. 23, Wed. d. 44, Thur. e. 25, Fri. f. 26, Sat. G. 27, Sun. a. 28, Mon. b. 29, Tues. d. Mon. b. 29, Tues. d. 29, Tues. d. 20, Sun. a. 28, Mon. b. 29, Tues. d. 20, Sun. a. 28, Mon. b. 29, Tues. d. 20, Sun. a. 28, Mon. b. 29, Tues. d. 20, Sun. a. 28, Mon. b. 29, Tues. d. 20, Sun. a. 28, Mon. b. 29, Tues. d. 20, Sun. a. 28, Mon. b. 29, Tues. d. 20, Sun. a. 28, Mon. b. 20, Tues. d. 20, Sun. a. 28, Mon. b. 20, Tues. d. 20, Sun. a. 28, Mon. b. 20, Tues. d. 20, Sun. a. 28, Mon. b. 20, Tues. d. 20, Sun. a. 28, Mon. b. 20, Tues. d. 20, Sun. a. 28, Mon. b. 20, Tues. d. 20, Sun. a.	d. z. Thur. c. 3. Fri. f. 4. Sat. G. 5. Non. b. 7. Tues. c. 8. Wed. d. 9. Thur. e. 10. Fri. f. 11. Sat. G 12. Sun. 13. Mon. b. 14. Tues. c. 15. Wed. d. 16. Thur. e. 17. Fri. f. 18. Sat. G 19. Sun. d. 16. L. Sat. G 19. Sun. d. 16. Sun. d. 16	c. 2. Thur, f. 3. Fri. g. 4. Sat. A 5. Sun. S. 6. Mon. C. 7. Tues. d. 8. Ved. c. 9. Thur, f. 10. Fri. Sat. A 12. Sun. C. 14. Tues. d. 15. Ved. c. 16. Thur, g. 11. Sat. A 12. Sun. C. 14. Tues. d. 15. Ved. c. 16. Thur, g. 18. Sat. A 19. Sun. C. 21. Tues. d. 22. Mon. C. 21. Tues. d. 22. Mon. C. 21. Thur, f. 15. Sat. G. 26. Sun. D. 26. Mon. D. 28. Tues. C. 20. Mon. b. 28. Tues. C. 20. Wol. b. 28. Tues. C. 20. Ved. C. 29. Ved. C. 20. Ved.	e. 2. Fri. f. 3. Sat. G. 4. Sun. a. 5. Mon. a. 5. Mon. a. 5. Mon. d. 8. That: c. 7. Wed. d. 8. That: c. 9. Fri. f. 10. Sat. G. 11. Mon. a. 12. Mod. d. 15. That: c. 16. Fri. f. 17. Sat. G. 18. Sun. a. 19. Mon. a. 19. Mon. a. 19. That: c. 16. Fri. f. 17. Sat. G. 18. Sun. a. 19. Mon. a. 19. Fri. d. 19. Fri. f. 19. Sun. a. 19. Fri. f. 19. Sun. a. 26. Mon. a. 19. That: G. 18. Wed. d. 19. That: c. 1	f. 2. Sat. G 3. Sun. a. 4. Mon. b. 5. Tues. c. 6. Wed. d. 7. Thur. e. 8. Fri. f. 9. Sat. G 10. Sun. a. 11. Mon. b. 12. Tues. c. 13. Wed. d. 14. Thur. f. 16. Sat. G 17. Sun. a. 18. Mon. b. 19. Tues. c. 20. Wed. d. 21. Thur. f. 21. Sat. G 24. Sun. a. 25. Mon. b. 26. Tues. c. 27. Wed. d. 28. Thur. e. 29. Fri. d. 28. Thur. e. 29. Fri.	z. 3. Mon. b. 4. Tues. c. 5. Wed. d. 6. Thur. c. 7. Fri. f. 8. Sat. G. 9. Sun. a. 10. Mon. b. 11. Tues. c. 12. Wed. d. 13. Thur. c. 14. Fri. f. 15. Sat. G 16. Sun. a. 17. Mon. b. 18. Tues. c. 19. Wed. d. 20. Thur. c. 21. Fri. f. 22. Sat. G. 23. Sun. a. 24. Mon. b. 25. Tues. c. 26. Wed. d. 27. Thur. c. 28. Pri. f. 29. Sat. f. 29. Sat.	b. 2. Tues. c. 3. Wed. d. 4. Thur. e. 5. Fri. f. 6. Sat. G. 7. Sun. a. 8. Mon. b. 9. Tues. c. 10. Wed. d. 11. Thur. e. 12. Fri. f. 13. Sat. G. 14. Sun. a. 15. Mon. b. 16. Tues. c. 17. Wed. d. 18. Thur. e. 19. Fri. f. 20. Sat. G. 21. Sun. a. 21. Mon. b. 25. Fri. f. 20. Fri. f. 27. Sat. G. 28. Sun. a. 28. Mon. a. 28. Mon. a. 28. Mon. a. 29. Mon. a. 29. Mon. a. 29. Mon. a. 29. Mon.
c. 31. Tues.	b. 31. Tues.	c. 30. Wed. d. 31. Thur.	c. 31. Fri.		e. 30. Fri. f. 31. Sat.	1. 30. Sat.		b. 30. Tues. c. 31. Wed

commencing on the 1st of January with

Monday.

Dominical Letters G F, in a Leap year.

January, 31 days.	April, 30 days. July, 31 days.	May, 31 days.	August, 31 days.	February, 29 days.	March, 31 days. November, 30 days.	June,	September, 30 days. December, 31 days.	October,
a. 1. Mon.	g. 1. Mon.	b. I. Wed.	c. 1. Thur.	d. I. Thur.	d. 1. Fri.	e. I.Sat.	F I Sun.	a. 1. Tues.
b. 2. Tues.	a. 2. Tucs.	c. 2. Thur.	d. 2. Fri.	e. 2. Fri.	e. 2. Sat.	F 2. Sun.	g. 2. Mon.	b. 2. Wed.
c. 3. Wed.	b. 3. Wed.	d. 3. Fri.	e. 3. Sat.	f. 3. Sat.	F 3. Sun.	g. 3. Mon.	a. 3. Tues.	c. T. Thur.
d. 4. Thur.	c. 4. Thur.	c. 4. Sat.	F 4. Sun.	G 4. Sun.	g. 4. Mon.	2. 4. Tues.	b. 4. Wed.	d. 4. Fri.
e. 5. Fri.	d. 5. Fri.	F 5. Sun.	g. 5. Mon.	a. 5. Mon.	a. 5. Tues.	b. 5. Wed.	c. 5. Thur.	c. 5. Sat.
f. 6.5at.	e. 6. Sat.	g. 6. Mon.	a. 6. Tucs.	b. 6. Tues.	b. 6, Wed.	c. 6. Thur.	d. 6. Fri.	F 6. Sun.
G 7. Sun.	F 7. Sun.	a. 7. Tues.	b. 7. Wed.	c. 7. Wed.	c. 7. Thur.	d. 7. Fri.	e. 7. 5at.	g. 7. Mon.
							F 8. Sun.	
b. g. Tues.	a. g. Tues.	c. 9. Thur.	d. 9. Fri.	e. 9. Fri.	e. 9. Sat.	F g. Sun.	g. 9. Mon.	b. 9. Wed.
							a. to. Tues.	
							b. 11. Wed.	
c. 12. Fri.	d. 12. Fri.	F 12. Sun.	g. 12. Mon.	a. 12. Mon.	a. 12. Tues.	b. 12. Wed.	c. 12. Thur.	c. 11. Sat.
1. 13. Sat.	e. 13. Sat.	g. 13. Mon.	a. 13. Tues.	b. 13. Tues.	b. 13. Wed.	c. 13. Thur.	d. 13. Fri.	F 13. Sun.
G 14. Sun.	F 14. Sun.	a. 14. Tues.	b. 14. Wed.	c. 14. Wed.	c. 14. Thur.	d. 14. Fri.	e. 14. Sat.	2. 14. Mon.
a. 15. Mon.	g. 15. Mon.	b. 15. Wed.	c. 15. Thur.	d. 15. Thur.	d. 15. Fri.	c. 15. Sat.	Fig. Sun.	a. 15. Tues.
							g. 16. Mon.	
			e. 17. Sat.				a. 17. Tues.	
							b. 18. Wed.	
							c. 19. Thur.	
							d. 20. Fri.	
							c. 11. Sat.	
					d. 22. Fri.		F 21. Sun.	
b. 23. Tues.	a. 23. Tues.	c. 23. Thur.	d. 23. Fri.	e. 23. Fri.	c. 23. Sat.	F 23. Sun.	g. 13. Mon.	b. 13. Wed.
c. 24. Wed.	b. 24. Wed.	d. 24. Fri.	c. 24. Sat.	f. 24. Sat.	F 24. Sun.	g. 24. Mon.	2. 14. Tues. b. 15. Wed.	c. 24. Thur.
d. 25. Thur.	c. 25. Thur.	c. 25. Sat.	F 25. Sun.	F 25. Sun.	g. 25. Mon.	a. 25. Tues.	b. 25. Wed.	d. 25. Fri.
e. 26. Fri.	d. 26. Fri.	F 26. Sun.	g. 26. Mon.	g. 26. Mon.	a. 26. Tues.	b. 16. Wed.	c. 16. Thur.	c 26, 5at.
. 27. Sat.	c. 27. 54t.	g. 27. Mon.	a. 27. Tues.	a. 17. Tues.	b. 27. Wed.	c. 27. Thur.	d. 27. Fri.	F 27. Sun.
G 28. Sun.	F 18. Sun.	a. 28. Tucs.	b. 28. Wed.	b. 18. Wed.	c. 28. Thur.	d. 28. Fri.	c. 28. 5at.	g. 28. Mon.
. 29. Mon.	g. 29. Mon.	b. 29. Wed.	c. 29. Thur.				F 29.5un.	
. 30. Tues.	a. 30. Tues.	c. 30. Thur.	d. 30. Fri.	W-12	e. 30. Sat.	F 30. Sun.	g. 30. Mon.	b. 30. Wed.
. 31. Wed.					F 31. Sun.	4 124 1 1 1	a. 11. Tues.	

commencing on the 1st of January with

Tuesday.

Dominical Letters F E, in a Leap-year.

April, 30 days. 31 days. 31 days. 31 days. 32 days. 30 days.			1	1	1	1	1	1	
January, 31 days. 32 days. 30 days. 50 days. 61 L. Mon. a. 1. Wed. 62 L. San. f. 2. Mon. g. 2. Tues. b. 2. Tues. 63 San. g. 5. San. f. 2. Mon. g. 4. Tues. 64 S. San. g. 4. Wed. b. 4. Thur. c. 7. Fris. 64 S. San. g. 4. Wed. b. 4. Thur. c. 7. Fris. 64 S. San. g. 4. Tues. 65 San. g. 5. Wed. b. 6. Thur. c. 7. Fris. 67 S. San. g. 5. Tues. 68 San. g. 6. San. g. 6. San. g. 6. Wed. b. 6. Wed. b. 6. Thur. c. 7. Fris. 69 San. g. 1. Wed. b. 1. Thur. d. 7. Tues. 60 San. g. 11 Mon. g. 11 Mon. g. 11 Mon. g. 11 Mon. g. 11 Tues. 61 S. San. g. 11 Tues. 61 S. San. g. 11 Tues. 62 San. g. 11 Tues. 63 San. g. 11 Tues. 64 S. San. g. 11 Tues. 65 San. g. 11 Tues. 65 San. g. 11 Tues. 67 San. g. 11 Tues. 68 San. g. 11 Tues. 69 San. f. 10 Mon. g. 10 Tues. 69 San. f. 10 Mon. g. 10 Tues. 60 San. g. 11 Tues. 61 San. g. 11 Tues. 61 San. g. 11 Tues. 61 San. g. 11 Tues. 62 San. g. 11 Tues. 63 San. g. 11 Tues. 64 San. g. 11 Tues. 65 San. g. 11 Tues. 67		April			}	March.	1	September.	ļ
31 days. 31 days. 31 days. 31 days. 32 days. 33 days. 30 days. 30 days. 30 days. 30 days. 30 days. 30 days. 31 days. 31 days. 32 days. 33 days. 34 days. 35 days. 56 days. 56 days. 57 days. 58 days. 59 days. 50 days. 61 . Mon. 52 . Yues. 53 days. 62 . Yues. 53 days. 63 days. 64 . I. Mon. 52 . Yues. 53 . Wed. 53 . Tues. 54 . Won. 55 . Yues. 56 . San. 67 . San. 68 . Mon. 57 . San. 68 . Mon. 58 . Yues. 59 . San. 69 . San. 69 . San. 60 . San. 60 . San. 61 . Mon. 61 . Mon. 62 . Yes. 63 . San. 64 . San. 64 . Mon. 64 . Mon. 65 . Yes. 67 . San. 67 . San. 68 . Mon. 69 . San. 69 . San. 60 . San. 61 . Mon. 61 . Mon. 62 . Yes. 63 . Wed. 64 . San. 64 . Mon. 65 . San. 67 . San. 68 . Wed. 69 . San. 69 . San. 60 . Wed. 60 . San. 61 . Mon. 61 . Mon. 61 . H. Mon. 61	lanuary.		May.	August.	February,	31 days.	June.		
a. 1. Tues. g. 1. Tues. b. 1. Thur. c. 1. Fri. d. 2. Sat. c. 3. Thur. b. 3. Thur. d. 3. Sat. d. 4. Fri. c. 4. Fri. d. 3. Sat. d. 5. Sat. d. 6.									
a. 1. Tues. g. 1. Tues. b. 1. Thur. c. 1. Fri. d. 1. Sat. b. 2. Wed. a. 2. Wed. c. 2. Fri. c. 3. Fhur. d. 3. Sat. c. 5. Sat. d. 5. S	J			, ., .	1				J
b. 2. Wed. 5. 2. Wed. 6. 2. Fri. 6. 4. Sat. 6. 2. Sat. 6. 3. Mon. 6. 4.		, , , ,			l	1	i		
b. 2. Wed. 5. 2. Wed. 6. 2. Fri. 6. 4. Sat. 6. 2. Sat. 6. 3. Mon. 6. 4.						· —			
b. 2. Wed. 5. 2. Wed. 6. 2. Fri. 6. 4. Sat. 6. 2. Sat. 6. 3. Mon. 6. 4.	a. I. Tues.	g. I. Tues.	b. I. Thur.	c. 1. Fri.	d. 1. Fri.	d. 1. Sat.	E 1. Sun.	f. I. Mon.	a. 1. Wed.
d. 4. Fri. c. 4. Fri. d. 4. Sat. e. 5. Sat. d. 5. Sat.			c. 2. Fri.	d. 2. Sat.	e. 2. Sat.	E 2. Sun.	f. 2. Mon.	g. 1. Tues.	b. 2. Thur.
e. g. Sat. d. g. Sat. g. 6. Yes. a. 6. Yed. b. 6. Yed. b. 6. Yed. b. 6. Thur. c. 6. Fri. d. 6. San. y. 7. Mon. g. 7. Mon. a. 7. Wed. b. 7. Thur. c. 7. Fri. d. 6. San. g. 7. Wed. b. 6. Thur. c. 7. Fri. d. 8. Thur. b. 10. Thur. d. 10. Sat. d. 9. Sat. c. 10. Sat. d. 11. Fri. c. 11. Fri. d. 10. Sat. d. 11. Fri. c. 11. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 11. Mon. g. 12. Thur. d. 15. Sat. d. 12. Thur. d. 14. Wed. b. 14. Thur. d. 15. Sat. c. 16. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 18. Mon. g. 17. Thur. d. 18. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 11. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 11. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 18. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 16. San. d. 18. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 16. San. d. 18. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 11. Thur. d. 16. San. d. 18. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 11. Thur. d. 16. San. d. 18. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 11. Thur. d. 16. San. d. 18. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 16. San. d. 18. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 18. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 18. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 19. Wed. b. 19. Thur. d. 18. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 19. Wed. b. 19. Thur. d. 18. Fri. d. 15. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 19. Wed. b. 19. Thur. d. 19. Wed. b. 19. Thur. d. 19. Wed. b. 19. Thur. d. 19. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 19. Wed. b. 19. Thur. d. 19. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 19. Wed. b. 19. Thur. d. 20. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 22. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 23. San. g. 18. Thur. d. 24. San. g. 24. Thur. d. 25. Fri. d. 23. San. f. 24. Mon. g. 24. Thur. d. 25. Fri. d. 25. Fri. d. 25. Thur. d. 25. Fri. d. 25. Thur. d. 25	c. 3. Thur.	b. 3. Thur.	d. 3. Sat.	E 3. Sun.	F 3. Sun.	f. 3. Mon.	g. 3. Tues.	1. 3. Wed.	c. 3. Fri.
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\$\(\) 0. \text{Ved.} \text{0.} 0. \text{Ved.} \text{0.} \text{Ved.} \qqq \qqq \qqq \qqq \qqq \qq \	e. 5. Sat.	d. 5. Sat.	f. S. Mon.	g. S. Tues.	a. S. Tues.	a. S. Wed	b. g. Thur.	c. ş. Fri.	E 5. Sun.
a. B. Tues. g. B. Tues. b. B. Thur. c. B. Fri. d. 9. Sat. c. 9. Sat. f. 1. Mon. g. 11. Mon. g. 11. Mon. g. 11. Mon. g. 11. Tues. a. 11. Wed. b. 12. Fri. g. 13. Sat. g. 13. Fri. d. 15. Sat. g. 14. Mon. a. 14. Wed. b. 14. Thur. c. 14. Thur. c. 14. Fri. g. 15. Tues. b. 15. Thur. c. 15. Fri. d. 15. Sat. g. 15	& 0. 5un.	E 0. Sun.	g. O. Tues.	a. b. W 64.	D. D. 17 cd.	D. O. I DUI.	c. o. rn.	d. 0. 5at.	t. O. Mon.
b. 9, Wed. 2, 9, Wed. 6, 9, Fri. 6, 11. Fri. 11. Sun. 6, 11. Fri. 6, 11. Fri. 12. Sun. 6, 11. Fri. 6, 11. Fri. 13. Sun. 6, 11. Sun. 6, 11. Mon. 12. Tues. 13. Sun. 6, 12. Mon. 13. Fri. 6, 13. Sun. 6, 13. S	4. 7. Mon.	f. 7. Moa.	a. 7. Wed.	b. 7. Thur.	c. 7. Thur.	c. 7. Fri.	d. 7. Sat.	E 7. Sun.	g. 7. Tues.
c. 10. Thur. b. 10. Thur. d. 10. Sat. d. 11. Fig. 11. Sun. d. 11. Fig. 11. Sun. d. 11. Sat. d. 12. Sat	a. 8. Tues.	g. S. Tues.	b. S. Thur.	c. 8. Fra.	d. 8. Fri.	d. 8. 52t.	E 8.5un.	t. 8. Mon.	2. 8. Wed.
d. 11. Fri. c. 11. Fri. d. 12. Sat. P 13. Sat. E 13. Sat. Sat. R 12. Mon. g. 12. Tues. a. 13. Tues. a. 14. Tues. d. 11. Sat. C. 12. Fri. d. 13. Sat. R 14. Wed. b. 14. Thur. c. 13. Fri. d. 13. Sat. B 14. Wed. b. 14. Thur. c. 13. Fri. d. 15. Sat. B 15. Sat.	b. 9. Wed.	a. 9. Wed.	c. 9. Fri.	d. 9. Sat.	e. 9. Sat.	9. Sun.	1. 9. Mon.	g. 9. Tucs.	b. 9. Thur.
E 13. Sat. B 13. Sat. B 14. Mon. B 12. Tues. B 12. Tues. B 12. Wed. B 13. Thur. C 12. Fri. B 13. San. B 14. Wed. B 14. Thur. C 14. Thur. C 14. Fri. C 15.	c. to. Thur.	b. 10. 1 hur.	d. 10. Sat.	£ 10. Sun.	F 10. 5un.	1. 10. Mon.	g. to. I ues.	a. 10. 11 ed.	c. 10. Fri.
F 13, Sun.	d. 11. Fri.	c. 11. Fr.	E 11. Sun.	t. 11. Mon.	g. 11, 510n.	g. 11. I ucs.	a. III. Wed.	0. 11. 1 nur.	d. 11. 5at.
g. 14. Mon., if. 14. Mon. a. 14. Wed. b. 14. Thur. c. 14. Fri. d. 15. Fri. d. 15. Str. E. 15. Str. b. 15. Thur. c. 15. Fri. d. 15. Str. b. 15. Str. b. 15. Thur. c. 15. Fri. d. 15. Str. b. 15. Str. b. 15. Thur. c. 15. Fri. d. 15. Str. b. 15. Str.	e. 12.5at.	d. 12.58L	1. 12. MOD.	g. 12. 1 ucs.	a. 12. 1 ucs.	h Thu	0. 12. I nur.	c. 12. Fn. ,	£ 12. 3un.
\$\begin{align*} \begin{align*} \begi	F 13. Sun.	£ 13. 3un.	g. 13. 1 ues.	2. 13. Wed.	0. 13. VI CO.	c ta Fri	c. 13.Fn.	E Sun	i. 13. Mon.
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g. 21. Mon. [c. 21. Mon. a. 21. Wed. b. 21. Thur. c. 21. Fri. d. 21. Str. E. 21. Str. b. 22. Thes. b. 22. Thur. c. 22. Fri. d. 22. Str. c. 23. Str. c. 24. Thur. b. 24. Thur. c. 25. Fri. d. 27. Str. f. 25. Str. c. 25. Str. c. 25. Str. c. 25. Str. d. 25. Str. f. 24. Mon. g. 24. Tucs. a. 25. Wed. b. 27. Thur. d. 25. Str. c. 26. Str. d. d. 26. Str. f. 24. Mon. g. 24. Tucs. a. 25. Wed. b. 27. Thur. d. 25. Str. c. 26. Str. f. 24. Mon. g. 24. Tucs. a. 25. Wed. b. 27. Thur. d. 25. Str. g. 27. Tucs. a. 25. Wed. b. 27. Thur. c. 26. Str. g. 27. Tucs. a. 25. Wed. b. 27. Thur. c. 27. Fri. d. 27. Str. g. 27. Tucs. a. 25. Wed. b. 27. Thur. c. 27. Fri. d. 27. Str. g. 27. Tucs. a. 29. Wed. b. 27. Thur. c. 27. Fri. d. 28. Str. g. 29. Str. g. g. 29. Str. g. g. 29. Str. g. g. 29. Str. g. 29. Str. g. 29. Str. g. 29. Str. g. g. 29. Str. g. 29. Str. g. 29. Str. g. g. 29. Str. g. g. 29. Str. g. g. g. 29. Str. g. g. 29. Str. g.	F 20 Sun	E to Sun.	7 20 Turk	20 Wed.	b. 22 Wed	b. 20. Thur.	c. 20. Fri.	d. 20. Sat.	f. so. Mon.
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c. 24. Thur. b. 24. Thur d. 24. Sat. E 24. Sun. f. 25. Mon. g. 24. Tucs. a. 24. Wed. c. 24. Fri. d. 25. Fri. d. 25. Fri. d. 25. Fri. d. 25. Sun. g. 25. Tucs. g. 26. Tucs. g. 26. Tucs. g. 26. Tucs. g. 26. Tucs. g. 27. Tucs. a. 25. Wed. b. 25. Thur. c. 26. Fri. f. 25. Mon. g. 28. Mon. f. 28. Mon. g. 27. Tucs. g. 27. Wed. g. 27. Wed. g. 27. Tucs. g. 27. Tuc	b. 22. Wed.	2 22. Wed.	c. 22. Fri.	d. 21. Sat.	c. 21. Sat.	E 23. Sun.	f. 21. Mon.	g. 21. Tues.	b. 21. Thur.
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F 27, Sun. E 27, Sun. g. 27, Tues. a 27, Wed. a 27, Wed. b. 27, Thur. c. 27, Fri. d. 27, Sat. f. 27, Mon. g. 28, Mon. f. 28, Mon. a 28, Wed. b. 28, Thur. c. 29, Fri. d. 29, Sun. d. 29, Sun. f. 29, Mon. a 29 Wed. b. 30, Wed. c. 30, Fri. d. 30, Sun. f. 20, Mon. g. 30, Tues. b. 30, Thur. E 30, Sun. f. 30, Mon. g. 30, Tues. b. 30, Thur.	e. 20. Sat.	d. 20. Sat.	f. 26 Mon.	g. 26. Tues.	g. 26. Tues.	a. 25. Wed.	b. 26. Thur.	c. 20. Fri.	E 26. Sun.
g. 25. Mon. [f. 24. Mon.]a. 28. Wed. [b. 25. Thur. [b. 24. Thur. [c. 24. Fri.]d. 29. Sat. [b. 29. Sun. [g. 25. Thes. a. 29. Thur. [c. 29. Fri.]d. 29. Sat. [b. 29. Sat.]d. 29. Sat. [c. 29. Sat.]d. 29. Sat. [c. 29. Sat.]d. 30. Wed. [c. 30. Fri.]d. 30. Sat. [c. 29. Sat.]d. 30. Wed. [c. 30. Fri.]d. 30. Sat. [c. 29. Sat.]d. 30. Wed. [c. 30. Fri.]d. 30. Sat. [c. 24. Fri.]d. 29. Sat. [c. 25. Sat.]d. 30. Wed. [c. 30. Fri.]d. 30. Sat. [c. 24. Fri.]d. 29. Sat. [c. 25. Sat.]d. 30. Wed. [c. 30. Fri.]d. 30. Sat. [c. 25. Sat.]d. 30. Wed. [c. 30. Fri.]d.	F 27. Sun.	E 27. Sun.	g. 27. Tues.	1. 27. Wed.	2. 27. Wed.	b. 27. Thur.	c. 27. Fri. '	d. 27. Sat. 👔	f. 27. Mon.
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c. 31. Thur. b. 31. Thur. d. 31. Sat. E 31. Sun. f. 31. Mon. a. 31. Wed. c. 31 Fri.									
	c. 31. Thur.	b. 31. Thur.	d. 31. Sat.	E 31. Sun.		f. 31. Mon.		a. 31. Wed.	c. 31 Fri.

A Calendar for any Year (Julian or Gregorian), commencing on the 1st of January with Wednesday.

Dominical Letters E D, in a Leap-year.

January, 31 days.	April, 30 days. July, 31 days.	May, 31 days.	August, 31 days.	February, 19 days.	March, 31 days. November, 30 days.	June, 30 days.	September, 30 days. December, 31 days.	October, 31 days.
b. 2. Thur. c. 3. Fri. c. 4. 4 5at. c. 3. Fri. 6. Mon. g. 7. Tues. a. 8. Wed. b. 9. Thur. c. 10. Fri. 6. Mon. g. 14. Tues. a. 15. Wed. b. 16. Thur. c. 17. Fri. d. 18. San. f. 20. Mon. g. 21. Tues. a. 22. Wed. b. 23. Thur. c. 24. Fri. d. 24. Fri. d. 25. San. f. 20. Mon. g. 24. Tues. a. 22. Wed. b. 23. Thur. c. 24. Fri. d. 25. San. f. 20. Mon. g. 21. Tues. a. 22. Wed. b. 23. Thur. c. 24. Fri. d. 25. San. f. 27. Mon. g. 28. Tues. g.	g. 1. Wed. 4. 2. Thur. b. 3. Fri. c. 4. Sat. D 5. Sun. e. 6. Mon. f. 7. Tues. g. 8. Wed. a. 9. Thur. b. 10. Fri. c. 11. Sat. D 112. Sun. e. 13. Mon. f. 14. Tues. g. 15. Wed. 1. 6. Thr. c. 18. Sat. D 19. Sun. e. 20. Mon. f. 21. Tues. g. 22. Wed. a. 23. Thur. b. 24. Fri. c. 25. Sat. D 26. Sun. e. 27. Mues. e. 27. Mues. e. 27. Mues. f. 18. Tues.	c. 2. Sat. D 3. Sun, e. 4 Mon. f. 5. Tues. g. 6. Wed. a. 7. Thur. b. 8. Fri. c. 9. Sat. D 10. Sun. f. 12. Tues. g. 13. Wed. 2. 14. Thur. b. 15. Fri. c. 16. Sat. D 17. Sun. f. 19. Tues. g. 20. Wed. a. 21. Tues. g. 20. Wed. b. 22. Fri. c. 21. Sun. f. 24. Sun. c. 21. Sun. f. 25. Mon. f. 26. Tues. g. 27. Wed. 4. 28. Thur. g	D 9. Sun. e. 10. Mon. f. 11. Tues. g. 12. Wed. a. 13. Thur. b. 14. Fri. c. 15. Sat. D 16. Sun. e. 17. Mon. f. 18. Tues. g. 19. Wed. a. 20. Thur. c. 22. Sat. D 23. Sun. e. 24. Mon. f. 25. Tues. g. 26. Wed. a. 27. Thur. b. 28. Fri. b. 28. Fri. b. 28. Fri.	E z, Sun, f, 3, Mon, n, 6, 4, Tues, a, 5, Wed, b, 6, Thur, c, 7, Fri, d, 8, Sat, E 9, Sun, f, 10, Mon, g, 11, Tues, a, 12, Wed, b, 13, Thur, c, 14, Fri, d, 15, Sat, E 16, Sun, f, 17, Mon, g, 18, Tues, a, 19, Wed, b, 20, Thur, c, 21, Fri, d, 22, Sat, E 23, Sun, f, 24, Mon, f, 24, Mon, f, 24, Mon, f, 24, Mon, f, 25, Tues, 250, Wed, a, 27, Thur, b, 28, Fri, Sun, d, 24, Mon, f, 24, Mon, f, 24, Mon, f, 24, Thur, b, 25, Tues, b, 28, Fri, Thur, b, 28, Fri, Mon, f, 24, Fri, Mon, g, 25, Mon, Mon, Mon, Mon, Mon, Mon, Mon, Mon	e. z. Mon. f. 3. Tues. g. 4 Wed. 2. 5. Thur. b. 6. Fri. c. 7. Sat. D 8 Sun. e. 9. Mon. f. 10. Tues. g. 11. Wed. a. 12. Thur. b. 13. Fri. c. 14. Sat. D 15. Sun. e. 16. Mon. f. 17. Tues. g. 18. Wed. a. 19. Thur. b. 20. Fri. c. 21. Sat. D 20. Eri. Sat. D 21. Sun. e. 25. Mon. f. 24. Tues. d. 24. Tues. d. 25. Thur. b. 27. Fri. Wed. a. 26. Thur. b. 27. Fri. wed. a. 27. Thur. b. 2	f. 2. Tues. 8. 3. Wes. 8. 3. Yes. 8. 4. Thur. b. 5. Fri. c. 6. Sat. D 7. Sun. c. 8. Mon. f. 9. Tues. g. 10. Wes. g. 10. Yes. c. 13. Sat. D 14. Sun. c. 15. Sat. D 14. Sun. c. 15. Fri. c. 15. Sat. D 15. Tues. g. 17. Wes. g. 17. Wes. d. 18. Thur. b. 19. Fri. c. 20. Sat. D 21. Sun. c. 24. Wed. a. 25. Thur. b. 26. Fri. c. 27. Sat.	f. I. Tues. g. 2. Wed. 2. 3. Thur. b. 4. Fri. c. 5. Sat. D. 6. Sun. c. 7. Mon. f. 8. Tues. g. 9. Wed. a. 10. Thur. b. II. Fri. c. 14. Men. f. 15. Tues. g. 16. Wed. a. 17. Thur. b. 18. Fri. c. 19. Sat. D. 19. Sun. c. 19. Sat. D. 19. Sun. c. 19. Sat. D. 19. Sa	b. 2. Fri. c. 3. Sat. D 4 Sun. e. 5. Mon fr. 6. Tue g. 7. We a. 8. Thu. b. 9. Fri. c. 10. Sat. D 11. Sun. e. 12. Mor fr. 13. Tue g. 14. We a. 15. Thu b. 16. Fri. c. 17. Sat. e. 19. Mor fr. 20. Tue g. 21. We a. 22. The b. 23. Fri. c. 24. Sat. e. 26. Mor fr. 27. Tue g. 21. Mor fr. 20. Tue g. 21. We a. 22. Thu b. 23. Fri. c. 24. Sat. e. 26. Mor fr. 47. Tue fr. 27. Tu
b. 30. Thur.	a. 30. Thur.	c. 30. Sat.	c. 29. Sat. D 30. Sun. e. 31. Mon.	1		e. 29. Mon. f. 30. Tues.		b. 30. Fri.

commencing on the 1st of January with

Thursday.

Dominical Letters D C, in a Leap-year.

a. 1. Thur. b. 2. Fri. c. 3. E. Fri. c. 2. Sun. d. 2. Mon. e. 3. Mon. e. 2. Tues. f. 3. Wed. g. 3. Thur. b. 2. Fri. c. 3. Sat. b. 3. Sat. d. 3. Mon. e. 3. Tues. f. 3. Tues. f	
e. f. Mon. d. f. S. Mon. f. f. S. Wed. g. f. Thur. a. f. Fri. b. f. Sat. C. f. San. e. f. f. Wed. g. f. Thur. a. f. Fri. b. f. Sat. C. f. San. d. f. Mon. f. f. f. Wed. g. f. Thur. a. f. Fri. b. f. Sat. C. f. San. d. f. Mon. f. f. f. Wed. g. f. Thur. b. f. Sat. C. f. San. d. f. Mon. f. f. f. Wed. g. f. Thur. b. f. f. San. C. f. San. d. f. Mon. f. f. f. Wed. g. f. Thur. b. f. f. f. Wed. g. f. f. Thur. a. f. f. f. Wed. g. f. f. Thur. b. f. f. f. Wed. g. f. f. Thur. b. f. f. f. Wed. g. f. f. Thur. b. f. f. f. Wed. g. f. f. Thur. b. f. f. f. Wed. g. f. f. Thur. b. f. f. f. Wed. g. f. f. f. f. f. w	Sat. Sun. Tues. Wed. Thur Tri. Sat. Sun. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur Tri. Sat. Sun. Mon. Trues. Wed. Thur Trues. Wed. Thur Trues. Wed. Thur Trues. Thur Sat. Sun. Sat. Sat. Sun. Sat. Sat. Sat.

commencing on the 1st of January with Friday.

Dominical Letters C B, in a Leap-year.

							. ———	
January, 31 days.	April, 30 days. July, 31 days.	May, 31 days.	August, 31 days.	February, 29 days.	March, 31 days. November, 30 days.	June, 30 days.	September, 30 days. December, 31 days.	October,
b. 2. Sat. C 3. Mon. c. 5. Tues. f. 6. Wed. g. 7. Thur. a. 8. Fri. b. 9. Sat. C 10. Sun. c. 12. Tues. f. 13. Wed. g. 14. Thur. a. 15. Fri. b. 16. Sat. C 19. Tues. f. 19. Tues. g. 21. Thur. a. 22. Fri. b. 24. Fri. b. 24. Sat. b. 25. Sat. b. 21. Sat.	i. 2. Sat. B 3. Sun. C. 4 Mon. C. 4 Mon. C. 4 Mon. C. 4 Mon. C. 5 Mon. C. 6 Mon. C. 25 Mon. C.	c. 2. Mon. d. 3. Twee d. 3. Twee g. 6. Fri. a. 7. Sat. B. 8. Sun. c. 9. Mon. d. 10. Tues. c. 11. Wed. f. 12. Thur. g. 13. Fri. a. 14. Sat. a. 14. Sat. b. 15. Sun. c. 16. Mon. d. 17. Tues. c. 16. Mon. d. 17. Tues. g. 12. Fri. a. 21. Sat. a. 22. Sun. c. 23. Mon. d. 24. Tues. c. 23. Mon. d. 24. Tues. e. 25. Wed.	d. 2. Tues. e. 3. Wed. f. 4. Thur. g. 5. Fri. a. 6. Sat. B 7. Sun. c. 8. Mon. d. 9. Tues. e. 10. Wed. f. 11. Thur. g. 12. Fri. a. 13. Sat. B 14. Sun. c. 15. Mon. d. 16. Tues. e. 17. Wed. f. 18 Thur. g. 19. Fri. a. 20. Sat. B 21. Sun. c. 22. Mon. d. 23. Tues. e. 24. Wed. f. 25. Thur. f. 25.	e. 2. Tues. 6 g. 4 Thur. a. 5. Fri. b. 6. Sat. C. 7. Sun. d. 8. Mon. e. 9. Tues. f. 10. Wed. g. 11. Thur. a. 12. Fri. b. 13. Sat. C. 14. Sun. a. 16. Tues. f. 17. Wed. g. 18. Thur. a. 19. Fri. b. 20. Sat. C. 21. Sun. d. 22. Mon. c. 23. Tues. f. 24. Wed. f. 24. Thur. f. 25. Thur. f. 26. Thur. f. 27. Thur. f. 26. Thur. f. 27. Thur. f. 27. Thur. f. 27. Thur. f. 27. Thur. f. 28. Thur.	e. 2. Wed, f. 3. Ther. g. 4- Fi. a. 5, Sat. B 6. Sun. c. 7. Mon. d. 8. Tues. e. 9. Wed, f. 10. Thur. g. 11. Fri. a. 12. Sat. B 13. Sun. c. 14. Mon. d. 15. Tues. e. 16. Wed, f. 77. Thur. g. 18. Fri. a. 19. Sat. B 20. Sun. c. 21. Mon. d. 23. Tues. e. 23. Wed, f. 14. Tues. e. 23. Wed, f. 17. Thur. g. 18. Fri. a. 19. Sat. B 20. Sun. c. 21. Mon. d. 23. Tues. e. 23. Wed, f. 14. Tues. e. 24. Fri.	f. 2. Thur. g. 3. Fri. a. 4. Sat. B. 5. San. c. 6. Mon. d. 7. Tues. e. 8. Wed. f. 9. Thur. g. 10. Fri. a. 11. Sat. B. 12. San. c. 13. Mon. d. 14. Tues. e. 15. Wed. f. 16. Thur. g. 17. Fri. a. 18. Sat. B. 19. San. c. 20. Mon. d. 21. Tues. e. 21. Wed. f. 23. Thur. g. 24. Fri. a. 25. Sat.	a. 3. Sat. B 4. San. c. 5. Mon. d. 6. Tues, e. 7. Wed. f. 8. Thur. g. 9. Fri. a. 10. Sat. B 11. San. c. 12. Mon. d. 13. Tues, e. 14. Wed. f. 15. Thur. g. 16. Fri. a. 17. Sat. B 18. San. c. 19. Mon. d. 20. Tues, e. 21. Wed. e. 21. Wed. e. 21. Thur. g. 23. Thur. g. 24. Sat.	B a. Sun c. 3. Mo d. 4. The c. 5. We f. 6. Th. 6. Th. 6. Th. 7. Fri. a. 4. Sat. B 9. Sun c. 10. Ma d. 11. Th. 8. 14. Fri. a. 15. Sat. B 16. S
f. 27. Wed. g. 28. Thur. a. 29. Fri. b. 30. Sat. C 31. Sun.	e. 27. Wed. f. 28. Thur. g. 29. Fri. a. 30. Sat.	g. 27. Fri. a. 28. Sat. B 29. Sen. c. 30. Mon.	a. 27. Sat. B 28. Sun. c. 29. Mon. d. 30. Tues.	a. 27. Sat. B 23. Sun. c. 29. Mon.	B 17. Sun. r. 28. Mon. d. 29. Tues.	c. 27. Moo. d. 28. Tues. e. 29. Wed. f. 30. Thur.	d. 27. Tues.	f. 27. T. g. 28. Ft 2. 29. Se B 30. Si

commencing on the 1st of January with

Saturday.

Dominical Letters B A, in a Leap-year.

		1				,	1	
January, 31 <i>days</i> .	April, 30 days. July, 31 days.	May, 31 days.	August, 31 days.	February, 29 days.	March, 31 days. November, 30 days.	June, 30 days.	September, 30 days. December, 31 days.	October,
B 2. Sun. c. 3. Mon. d. 4. Tucs. e. 5. Wed. f. 6. Thur. g. 7. Fri. a. 8. Sat.	g. 1. Sat. A 2. Sun. b. 3. Mon. c. 4. Tucs. d. 5. Wed. e. 6. Thur. f. 7. Fri. g. 8. Sat.	b. 1. Mon. c. 2. Tues. d. 3. Wed. e. 4. Thur. f. 5. Fri. g. 6. Sar. A. 7. Sun. b. 8. Mon. c. 9. Tues.	d. 2. Wed. e. 3. Thur. f. 4. Fri. g. 5. Sat. A 6. Sun. b. 7. Mon. c. 8. Tues.	e. 2. Wed. f. 3. Thur. g. 4. Fri. a. 5. Sat. B 6. Sun. c. 7. Mon. d. 8. Tues.	e. 2. Thur. f. 3. Fri. g. 4. Sat. A 5. Sun. b. 6. Mon. c. 7. Tues. d. 8. Wed.	f. 2. Fri. g. 3. Sat. A 4. Sun. b. 5. Mon. c. 6. Tues. d. 7. Wed. e. 8. Thur.	g. 2. Sat. A 3. Sun. b. 4. Mon. c. 5. Tues. d. 6. Wed. e. 7. Thur. f. 8. Fri.	b. 2. Mon. c. 3. Tues. d. 4. Wed. e. 5. Thur. f. 6. Fri. g. 7. Sat. A 8. Sun.
c. 10. Mon. d. 11. Tues. e. 12. Wed. f. 13. Thur. g. 14. Fri. 2. 15. Sat.	b. 10. Mon. c. 11. Tues. d. 12. Wed. c. 13. Thur. f. 14. Fri. g. 15. Sat.	d. 10. Wed. e. 11. Thur. f. 12. Fri. g. 13. Sat. A 14. Sun. b. 15. Mon. c. 16. Tues.	e. 10. Thur. f. 11. Fri. g. 12. Sat. A 13. Sun. b. 14. Mon. c. 15. Tues.	f. 10. Thur. g. 11. Pri. a. 12. Sat. B 13. Sun. c. 14. Mon. d. 15. Tues.	f. 10. Fri. g. 11. Sat. À 12. Sun. b. 13. Mon. c. 14. Tues. d. 15. Wed.	g. 10. Sat. A 11. Sun. b. 12. Mon. c. 13. Tues. d. 14. Wed. e. 15. Thur.	A 10. Sun. b. 11. Mon. c. 12. Tues. d. 13. Wed. e. 14. Thur. f. 15. Fri.	c. 10. Tues. d. 11. Wed. e. 12. Thur. f. 13. Fri. g. 14. Sat. A 15. Sun.
c. 17. Mon. d. 18. Tues. e. 19. Wed. f. 20. Thur. g. 21. Fri. a. 22. Sat.	b. 17. Mon. c. 18. Tues. d. 19. Wed. e. 20. Thur. f. 21. Fri. g. 22. Sat.	d. 17. Wed. e. 18. Thur. f. 19. Fri. g. 20. Sat. A 21. Sun. b. 22. Mon. c. 27. Tues.	e. 17. Thur. f. 18. Fri. g. 19. Sat. A 20. Sun. b. 21. Mon. c. 22. Tues.	f. 17. Thur. g. 18. Fri. a. 19. Sat. B 20. Sun. c. 21. Mon. d. 22. Tues.	f. 17. Fri. g. 18. Sat. A 19. Sun. b. 20. Mon. c. 21. Tues. d. 22. Wed.	g. 17. Sat. A 18. Sun. b. 19. Mon. c. 20. Tues. d. 21. Wed. e. 22. Thur.	A 17. Sun. b. 18. Mon. c. 19. Tues. d. 20. Wed. e. 21. Thur. f. 22. Fri.	c. 17. Tues. d. 18. Wed. e. 19. Thur. f. 20. Fri. g. 21. Sat.
c. 24. Mon. d. 25. Tues. e. 26. Wed. f. 27. Thur. g. 28. Fri. a. 29. Sat. B 30. Sun. c. 31. Mon.	b. 24. Mor. c. 25. Tues. d. 26. Wed. e. 27. Thur. f. 28. Fri. g. 29. Sat. A 30. Sun.	d. 24. Wed. c. 25. Thur. f. 26. Fri. g. 27. Sat. A 28. Sun. b. 29. Mon. c. 30. Tues.	e. 24. Thur. f. 25. Fri. g. 26. Sat. A 27. Sun. b. 18. Mon. c. 29. Tues. d. 30. Wed.	f. 24. Thur. f. 25. Pri. g. 26. Sat. A 27. Sun. b. 28. Mon. c. 29. Tues.	f 24. Pri. g. 25. Sat. Å 25. Sun. b. 27. Mon. c. 28. Tues. d. 29. Wed.	g. 24. Sat. A 25. Sun. b. 26. Mon. c. 27. Tues. d. 28. Wed. e. 29. Thur. f. 30. Fri.	A 24. Sun. b. 25. Mon. c. 26. Tues. d. 27. Wed. e. 28. Thur. f. 29 Fri.	c. 24. Tues. d. 25. Wed. e. 26. Thur. f. 27. Fri. g. 28. Sat. A 29. Sun. b. 30. Mon.



Roman and Church Calendar,

with historical notes,

from the

Black Book of the Exchequer.



S part of the original library of the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, we may reckon the volume, termed the "Black Book," from the colour of its ancient bind-

ing, well known by that name. It contains:—

I. A list of Dominical Letters, extending from the year 1184 to the year 1715.

II. A Calendar or Almanac for the twelve months of the year, in which, at various periods, short notices or memoranda have been introduced, of remarkable occurrences, such as births and deaths of kings, battles, appointments of treasurers, chamberlains, and other officers of the exchequer.

III. Drawings in outline (apparently coeval with the Calendar), viz., the Eagle, the emblem of St. John; the Bull, the emblem of St. Luke; an Angel, the emblem of St. Matthew; and a winged Lion, the emblem of St. Mark; accompanied by verses from the several gospels. "It is possible," says Sir Francis Palgrave, in his account

of the Calendars and Inventories of H. M. Exchequer, "that these representations and verses were used for the "purpose of administering an oath, as upon the gospels." In the cabinet of M. Baudot at Dijon was to be seen, in 1815, a volume, if it can be so called, consisting of four wooden tablets, containing paintings or representations of the Evangelists, together with the initial verses of each gospel, upon which the ancient Dukes of Burgundy took the oath of inauguration. Tablets of the same description are still used for the purpose of administering the oaths in some of the London companies.

IV. Entries of writs, and official memoranda, made from time to time, evidently to serve as precedents.

The precise year when the "Calendar of the Black Book" was begun, cannot be given with certainty. The earliest memorandum in it records the death of King John [A.D. 1216] noted thus, "O. R. J." written in a church text hand, similar to that in use at the time of King John. From the colour of the ink, the character of the handwriting, and other similar circumstances, all the entries appear to be coeval with the events which they commemorate. The Dominical Letter "D," which appears in the margin on each page of the Calendar, serves somewhat as a guide to the year when the Calendar was begun, probably in one of the following years, 1187, 1198, 1209, or 1215, to which the Letter "D" belongs.

The following translations have been made as well from the "memoranda" in the Black Book, as from an Exchequer book of Fifteenths and Tenths, which last book bears date 3 Henry 5.

These memoranda are evidences of the fact that the year beginning on the 25th of March, known as the

Roman and Church Calendar.

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English legal year, was written, and not the Julian year.

- 4 January. This day Ralph Lord Cromwell Knight, one of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, died A.D. 1455, and 34th year of Henry vj.
- 28 January. Death of King Henry the viijth A.D. 1546.
- 31 January. This day, Monday, King Edward the vith was proclaimed King at Westminster A.D. aforesaid [1546].
- I February. Coronation of King Edward, the third from the Conquest [1326].
- 16 February. The Aliens had restitution of all their possessions, 35 Edward III.
- 25 February. Coronation of Edward [II.], fon of King Edward, A.D. 1307.
 - "Cum bisextus suerit, quarta die a cathedrâ Sancti "Petri siat sestum Sancti Matthiæ Ap: ? F littera bis "numeretur." [Exchequer Book of Fisteenths and Tenths, 3 Henry V. A.D. 1415].
- 4 March. This day, A.D. 1460, the most illustrious Prince Edward, Earl of March, son and heir of Richard Duke of York, began to reign.
- 20 March. This day King Henry the IVth died, in the 14th year of his reign.
- 21 March. This day Henry the Vth, his son, began to reign.
- 22 March. This day, Dominical Letter C, 15 Edward II, Thomas Earl of Lancaster was beheaded at Pontesract.
- 3 April. This day, 41 Edward III, was a battle at Navaret, in Spain, between the excellent Prince of Aquitain, eldest son of the same king, and the

Spaniards; and there was taken a great multitude of the grandees of Spain, and slain an infinite number of the people of Spain.

8 April. Death of the most illustrious Prince Edward, King of England, the Fourth, A.D. 1483. Anno

regni xxiij. [Black Book].

9 April. Death of the illustrious King Edward the Fourth, in the 23rd year of his reign, aged 43. And succeeded by his first-born son Edward. [Exchequer Book of Fisteenths and Tenths, 3 Henry V.]

9 April. This day King Henry the Vth was crowned.

- 14 April. Battle at Chestreseld between Henry the King, and the Barons, in the year of grace, 1266.
- 21 April. Death of Henry the vijth anno regni xxiiij, aged 53 [succeeded by his son Henry the viijth].
- 22 April. This day King Edward besieged the Castle of Strivelin.
- 13 May. This day King Edward, in his 14th year, crossed the sea at Dovor to treat of peace between the Kings of France and Arragon.
- 14 May. Battle of Lewes, between the King and the Barons, in the year of grace, 1264, and the 48th year of the reign of King Henry III.
- 17 May. This day King Edward II, in the vith of his reign, went to foreign parts "pro milicia Regis Navarr: et filii Regis Francia."
- 21 May. This day, in the 5th year of the reign of Richard II, was a great earthquake at London.
- 25 May. This day, Dominical Letter D, was the discomfiture of the Flemings near Dunkyrke.
- 8 June. Death of Edward, the most noble Prince of Wales, A.D. 1376, and in the 50th year of King Edward III.

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- of his reign, with Katherine, daughter of the King of Spain.
- 14 June. This day, 4 Richard II. were beheaded at the Tower of London, Simon de Sudbury, Archbishop of Canterbury, Chancellor of England; Brother Robert Hales, Treasurer of England; and many others. Dominical Letter F.
- 19 June. This day, Sunday, A.D. 1334, Edward de Baliol, King of Scotland, did homage, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, to the Lord the King of England, for the land of Scotland.
- 21 June. Death of the most illustrious Prince, Edward III., in the 51st year of his reign over England.
- 23 June. Death of Sir John de Montfort, at Strivelin.
- 26 June. This day, A. D. 1483, Richard the Third began to reign.
- 28 June. This day, Thomas de Brantyngham received the office of Treasurer, in the 43rd year of Edward, the third after the Conquest.
- 4 July. This day, King Henry the Fourth landed in England.
- 6 July. Cardinals of Perigord and "Vigillen" [? Vezlay] began to treat of peace and deliverance of John, King of France, in the 31st year of Edward III.
 [A. D. 1357.]
- IO July. This day, in the 34th year of King Edward [I.], Edward, firstborn son of the said king, first displayed his banner in Scotland.
- 16 July. Coronation of King Richard the Second, A.D. 1377. Dominical letter D.
- 16 July. This same king passed over, first toward Bra-

bant, on Friday, 16 July, in the 12th year of his reign; as is contained in a writ of Great Seal, for the pardon of debts, which is among the "communia [i.e. the Memoranda of the Exchequer] of the 14th year.

- 19 July. This day, in the 7th year of King Edward, the third from the Conquest, a battle at Halidonhull between the king and the Scots; and the Scots were overcome at the siege of the town of Berwick.
- 4 August. On this day was the battle of Evesham, in the 49th year of the reign of King Henry, the day on which Simon de Monfort with his army was put to flight.
- 12 August. This day King Edward landed from the parts of Arragon, Anno regni sui xvij.
- 15 August. Death of the Lady Philippa, Queen of England, 43 Edward III.
- 19 August. On which day the Lord Edward the King was crowned, A. D. 1274.
- 22 August. On this day, A. D. 1485, was slain Richard the Third, in battle, by Henry the vijth, King of England, after having reigned 2 years and 57 days.
- 22 August. Death of the Lady Isabella, Queen of England, daughter of the King of France, and mother of King Edward the Third, A. D. 1358, and in the year of the same King Edward xxxij.
- 22 August. Memorandum, that on the 22nd of August the famous King Henry the vijth began to reign.
- 26 August. On this day, in the 20th year of the reign of King Edward, the third from the Conquest, was the battle near Cressy, between the same king, Edward the Third, and Philip de Valoignes, King of France, and there the kings of Bohemia and Mala-

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gress, and other magnates were slain, and an infinite number of people.

31 August. This day, in the year of our Lord 1422, the 10th of his reign, and 37th of his age, the famous and invincible king, Henry the Fifth, paying the debt of nature, departed this life, at Boysevyncent, near Paris; whose body was wrapt in balsams and spices, as was fit for so great a king. It is carried to Westminster by his generals and fellow soldiers, and there honourably buried; the bishops and abbats of the realm celebrating the funeral rites, in the midst of kings, among the relics of saints.

9 September. On this 9th day was the battle at Brankiston [Flodden Field] in the County of Northumberland, where James, King of the Scots, was slain, with a great multitude of his subjects, by Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, and the nobles and commons of the northern parts, in the fifth year of the reign of King Henry the viijth, his Majesty being in the parts of Picardy.

19 September. This day, A.D. 1356, King John of France was taken at "Peyters," by Prince Edward, first-born son of Edward the Third, King of England.

29 September, 1399, Monday. Renunciation by Richard II. of the Crown; made in the Tower of London, on Monday, the Feaft of St. Michael [29 Sept.] [Rolls of Parliament, 1 Henry IV.]

30 September, A.D. 1399. The date of King Henry IV. is changed every year, on the Feast of St. Jerome happening on the 30th of September, viz. on the morrow of St. Michael; and he died, 20th of March, in the 14th year of his reign. [Red Book of the Exchequer.]

- 30 September [1399], Tuesday. The renunciation of the Crown by Richard II.; acceptance of the same by the Parliament, and deposition of Richard II. read in Westminster Hall, by Henry Duke of Lancaster, on Tuesday, the Feast of St. Jerome, viz. on the morrow of St. Michael. [Rolls of Parliament, 1 Henry IV.]
- I October. This day Henry the Fourth was received as king at Westminster. [Black Book of the Receipt of the Exchequer.]
- I October, Wednesday. The Procurators being admitted to the presence of Richard, late king, within the Tower, William Thirnyng, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, for himself, his associates, and co-Procurators, notified the sentence of deposition to the said Richard. [Rolls of Parliament, I Henry IV.]
- 2 October. The passage of Henry the vijth, in the 8th year of his reign, from Dovor to Cales, with his royal army, to the parts of France.
- October. This day in the 25th year of the reign of King Edward, the son of King Edward, and his Council came to terms with the Earls of Hereford and March.
- 12 October, Friday. On this 12th day of October, in the 29th year of the reign of Henry the viijth, Prince Edward was born.
- 13 October. Coronation of King Henry the Fourth at Westminster.
- 17 October. This day in the 20th year of the reign of Edward the Third, David, King of the Scots, was taken at Nevelles Crosse, near Durham.
- 18 October. O. R. J. [Death of King John].

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- 19 October. This day, 34 Edward III., the Bishop of Rochester, Treasurer of England, died.
- 25 October, [St. Crispin's Day.] This day, A.D. 1415, and 3rd of the reign of Henry the vth, was the battle between the same king and the French at Agyncourt.
- 27 October. This day King Edward, the son of King Henry, was buried, A. D. 1307.
- 27 October. This day Hugh le Despenser, Earl of Winchester, was drawn, hanged, and beheaded, at Bristol, in the 20th year of the reign of King Edward, the son of King Edward.
- 28 October. Coronation of King Henry the Third, fon of King John.
- 30 October. Henry the vijth was crowned [1485.]
- 7 November. Death of Sir Roger de Chesturseld, 41 Edw. III.
- 7 November. This day, 23 Edward I., the keys of the Treasury were committed to N. de Ocham.
- 9 November. Died, of good memory and happy remembrance, Roger de Northwode, Baron of the Exchequer of the Lord the King Edward, in the 13th year of his reign.
- 16 November. Death of King Henry the Third, in the beginning of the 57th year of his coronation, in the year of grace 1272.
- 20 November. On this day the aforesaid King Henry the Third was buried.
- 24 November. This day, in the 20th year of the reign of King Edward, the fon of King Edward, Hugh le Despenser was drawn, hanged, and beheaded, at Hereford.
- 28 November. This day, in the 31st year of the reign

of Edward the Third, the Bishop of Rochester took the office of Treasurer.

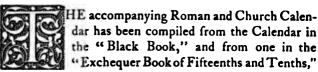
6 December. This day, A.D. 1421, was born Henry vj., fon of the most invincible King Henry V., who, yet lying in his cradle, is provided with the sceptre of the realm; beginning to reign A. D.1422, and in the 10th month of his birth.







Roman and Church Calendar.



written in the third year of Henry the Fifth, and being made for a Leap-year, with the Year-letters G F, the 25th of February appears to have the letter F, according to the rule, by which the extra day, and the preceding day in a Leap-year,—i. e. the 25th and 24th of February,—were marked with the same letter. As corroborative evidence of the fact that the change of the Dominical letter took place after the 24th of February in a Leap-year, the record of the coronation of Edward the Second, taken from the "Close Roll," I Edward II., has been given (see p. 29); in which Record the ceremony is stated to have been performed on "Sunday next after the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra [Feb. 22], 1307, Dominical letter F," which would be the 25th of February, (the bisextum), in the Julian year 1308.

Roman and Church Calendar and Perpetual Lunar Calendar.

Ja nuary. Year-Letters G F. (a Leap-year.)

of the Luna Cycle uled in Saxon Chatters	Roman Divisions of the Calendar.	Days of the year in alcap-	of the Dionyfian Cycle of nineteen years. Old Style, (after 532 A.D.)	Letters of the Days of the Year.	Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Saints' daya. (Taken from the Calendar, in the "Black Book" of the Exchequer.)
XIX	Kalend. Jan.	-	III	-	Mon.	I January	Circumcifio Domini.
	a. d. to Non. Jan.	*		q	Tues.		_
VIII	a. d. iij Nsn. Jan.	-	XI	o	Wed.		Och. S. Johannis.
	Prid. Non. Jan.	4		P	Thurs.	*	Oct. S. S. Innocentium Mar.
XVI	None Jan.	2	XIX	v	Fri.		Och. S. Thomas M.; Deo. S. Edwardi R. et conf.
^	5	9	VIII	_	Saf.	9	Epiphania Domini (twel.th day.)
	a. d. vi Id. Jan.	7		o	Sun.	7	
IIIX	a. d. vj Id. Jan.	30	XVI	es	Mon.		[Lucianus P. et M.]
11	a. d. v Id. Jan.	6	^	Q	Tues.	6	
	a. d. iv Id. Jan.	10		u	Wed.	10 01	
×	a. d. iij Id. Jan.	11	XIII	9	Thurs.	11	
XVIII	Prid. 14. Jan.	17	11	v	Fri.	12	
	14. 700.	13		4	Sar.	13	O.B. Epiph. Hilarius Ep. et conf.
IIA	a. d. xix Kal. Frt.	-	×	o	Sun,	14	Felix Ep. et Mar.
	a.d. xviij Kal. Feb.	7		4	Mon.	15	Magrus Abb.
XV	a. d. svij Kal. Feb.	91	XVIII	4	Tues.	10	Marcellus Mar.
	4. d. xvy Kal. Feb.	7	VII	v	Wed.	17 "	Sulpitius Ep. et conf.
	A. d. xv Kal. Feb.	20		P	Thurs.	IK	Prifea Vir.
XII	a. d. xiv Kal. Fes.	10	XV	v	Fri.	10	Walfian Ep. et conf.
	a. d. x10 Kal. Feb.	_	M	-	Sal.	20	Fabrianus et Sebastianus Mar.
	Kal.	17		ø	Sun,	21 "	Agnes Vir. et Mar.
XI		2.2	XII	R	Mon.	22	Vicentius Mar.
XVII		23	-	9	Tucs.	23	
	a. d. ix Kal. Feb.	7		u	Wed.	** 17	The state of the s
M		25	XI	P	Thurs.	25 11	Conversio S. Pauli.; Prejechus Mar.
	Kal.	92	1		Fri.	30	
XIX	a. d. vy Kal. Feb.	17	XVII	-	Sar.	27	Julianus Ep. et conf.
			1/	0	Sun.	1.8	Agnes [the Second.]
	a. d. tv Kal. Fet.	5.0		n	Mon.	29 "	
×	a. d. Hj Kal. Feb.		ΛIX	9	Tues.	30 "	Bathilda Reg. et Vir. [K. Charles Mar.]
	Part No. 1 E.L.		-				

Nass :- The letters a. d. placed before the divisions of the Calendar, are fornetimes, through error, wr'tten together, and so confounded with the preposition ad j. they are, in tast, abbreviatures of the words ante dism.

Roman and Church Calendar and Perpetual Lunar Calendar.

February. Year-Letters G F (a Leap-year.)

				The Control of the Co				
Colden Numbers of the		Roman Divisions	Days of the	Golden Numbers of the	Letters of the	Days	Days	Saints' days.
Lanar Cycle afed in Saxon Charters	*8 	of the Calendar.	year in a Leap year.	of nincteen years. Old Style, (after 512 A. D.)		of the week.	of the month.	(Taken from the Calendar, in the "Black Book" of the Eachequer.)
		Kalmd. Frb.	2		P	Thurs.	1 February	_
AIII		a. d. Iv Non. Feb.	. =	XI		Fri.		_
ž	_	a. d. 10 Non Fob.	*	XIX	-	Sar.	3 2	Blafius Ep. et Mar.
>		Prid. Non. Feb.	×	VIII	o	Sun.	*	
		None Fre.	2		el	Mon.	2 "	Agatha Vir. et Mar.
Ħ		a. d. vill 1d. Feb.	2	XVI	۵	Tues.	9	Vedafius et Amandus Ep. et Conf.
=		a. d. wy 1d. Feb.	2	^	u	Wed.	7 "	
		a. d. vj 1d. Feb.	2		9	Thurs.	**	
×		a. d. v 1d. Fris.	\$	піх		Fri.	6	
X		a. d. to Id. Feb.	7	п	_	Sar.	10	Scholastica Vir. (non Mar.)
		a. d. 10 Id. Feb.	4		0	Sun,		
AII		Prid. 14. Feb.	÷	×		Mon.	12 "	
		L. Feb.	‡		q	Tues.	13 "	
¥	•	d. ry Kal. Mar.	*	XVIII	v	Wed.	. +1	Valentinus Ep. et Mar.
2	•	. d. srv Kal. Mar.	\$	VII	P	Thurs.	15 11	
	4	d. sto Kal. Mer.	-		o	Fri.	10	Juliana Vir. et Mar.
E	4	d. sritj Kal. Mar.	4	X	_	Sat,	17 11	
-	•	d. rij Kal. Mar.		N	0	Sun.	18 ,,	
	_	1. d. x) Kal. Mar.				Mon.	61	Company of the Compan
Ħ		e. d. x Kal. Mar.		XIIX		Tues.	20 "	Mildreda Vir. et Abb.
	•	. d. ix Kal. Mer.		-	v	Wed.		
	<u>-</u>	d. wij Kal. Mar.			9	Thurs.	"	Cathedra 5. Petrus.
5	_	d. vij Kal. Mar.		XI		Fri.	23 31	Property and the second
		1. d. of Kal. Mer.			_	Sat.	* 17	Matthias Ap. Locus bifexti.
À		. 4. vy Kal. Mer.		XVII	D.	Sun.	25 "	Matthias Ap.
=	(14 KT)	a d. v Kal. Mar.	2	M	2 4	Mon.	" 97	
1		d. to Kal. Mar.	2		e o	Tucs.	27 "	
=	•	4. 10 Kal. Mar.	೭	XIX	90	Wed.	100	

• [Com bigning facility of Factors of the Common of Factors of Fac

Roman and Church Calendar and Perpetual Lunar Calendar.

March.

Year-Letters G F (a Leap-year.)

·····			Cetale (or Chad) Ep. Lich.				Perpetua et Felicitas V. et M.				Gregorius Papa conf. et Dochor.	-					Edwards R. C. Mar.	Authorities and an artist and a second a second and a second a second and a second	Cutabatus Ep. et com.	Benedictus Abb.			Annunciatio B. Mariz.						-
(Days of the Month.	1 March		• •		• •	; ; ~×		.0	=		13 2	: *	 	9	.,	_					: ?;	: : ! :	· · ·				ء 2 =	
•		F.	Saf.	Mo	Jie.	ķ Ķ	. Pur	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	n n	≷	Ė	Ę.	7	Sun.	ë E		ë E (Ė	j d	W.	Ę	Wed.	Ę	Ë,	. Se Se	į
	Letters of the Days of the Year.	P	o <u>t</u>	. •	۰ م	۵	٠,		ír,	L	۹.	_	v.	7	u (5. ,		٠,	۰.	-	9 (u fi	. •	•	م	u	-	υþ	•
	Days Golden Numbers Letters of the Dionyfan Cycle Days ALesp. of ninettenn year. of the year. (after 512 A.P.).	=	<u> </u>	i	XIX	IIIA	IAX	>		ΞIX	=		×		IIAX	1	į	λ:	>	i	₹-	•	×	1	X	7		Ž=	ł
	Days of the Year in a Leap-		33	ŝ	ડ	8.	53	8	۶.	7	7	2	z	27	ዩ	F '	•	2	- '			•	ž	, <u>2</u>	2	7		8.5	
		Kalend. Mar.	a. d. v. Non. Mar.		a. d. Hj Non. Mar.	Prid. New. Mar.	None Mar.	a. d. vi ld. Mar.	a. d. vy 1d. Mar.	a. d. v 1d. Mar.	a. d. to 1d. Mer.	a. d. 10 ld. Mer.	Prid. 14. Mer.	14. Mar.	a.d. rwy Kal. Apr.	a.d. rvj Kal. Apr.	e. d. rv Kal. AF	a. d. stv Kal. Apr.	a. a. riy Kal. Apr.	4. 4. FU Kal. Apr.	6. 6. x) Kal. Apr.	2 4 12 Kel Apr.	e. d. vili Kal. Apr.	a. d. wi Kal. Ave.	a. d. vy Kal. Apr.	a d. v Kal. Apr.	4. 4. to Kal. Apr.	0. 6. 10 Kal. Apr.	
	Golden Numbers of the Lunar Cycle ufed in Saxon Charters.	XIX	IIIA		IX.	>		=		×	XVIII	-	IIA		<u>.</u>			Ĭ.			1	:	IA		λIX	=		XX	i

Roman and Church Calendar and Perpetual Lunar Calendar. April. Year-Letters G F (a Leap-year).

'/ ''' / '''' ''' ''' '''' '''' '''' '''' '''' ''''' ''''' ''''' ''''''	Days Golden Numbers Letters of the Days of the Jonys of the Week. Month, year. (After 51s. A. 2.)	3	N 1 100. 2 11	3	Six t unus t u	% VIII d Fri. 5 "	97 XVI e	A N		IOO XIII	101 II b	101	P X for	101	TOS XVIII F	106 VII g Mon, 15	107	108	O IV 601	P	III XIII e Sat. 20	112 I F Sun.	113 g Mon, 22 ts	II IX	115 b Wed. 24 11	116 XVII c Thurs.	117 VI d Fri. 26 "	fr8 e Sat. 27	110 XIV F Sun.	
	Roman Divisions of the Calendar.	Kalend. Apr.	A. G. ID Wen. A	4. d. 10 Non. Apr.	Frid. Non. Apr.	None Apr.	a. d. viti Id. Apr.	a. d. vij Id. Apr.	a. d. vy 14. A	a. d. v 1d. Apr	a. d. tv Id. Apr	a. d. 10 Id. A	Prid. 14. A.	14. 11	a. d. xvdij Kal. Ma	a. d. xvij Kal. Ma	a. d. suj Kal. Ma	a. d. sro Kal. Ma	a. d. xiv Kal. Ma	a. d. xilj Kal. Ma	a. d. xij Kal. Ma	a. d. xj Kal. Ma	a. d. x Kal. Ma	a. d. ix Kal. Ma	a. d. viij Kal. Ma	a. d. vij Kal. Ma	a. d. vj Kal. Maias	a. d. v Kal. Ma	a. d. tv Kal. Ma	
	Golden Numbers of the Lunar Cycle ufed in Saxon Charters.	THE A	TITA	****	XVI	>	XIIIX	=		×	XVIII		VII		XV	N		IIX	-		X	XVII		N	40.00	XIX	H		×	

Roman and Church Calendar and Perpetual Lunar Calendar. May.

Year-Letters G F (a Leap-year.)

of the Lunar Cycle used in Saxon Charters.	Roman Divisions of the Calendar.	Year in Year in	Days Golden Numbers Letters of the Jonysan Cycle of the Year in of nineteen years of the Year, father 612 A. D.)	Letter of the Year.	Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Saints' Days. (Taken from the Calcudar, in the "Black Book" of the Exchequer.)
AIII	Kalend, Maire.	122	×	2	3	27.	0
	a. d. vy Nen. Maias.		i	, .	É	, may	romppus et Jacobus Ap. et Mar.
X	a. d. v Non Maiar.		XIX	. ~	ž		Inventio & Cracis (Alexander Courses Theories
>	a. d. iv Non. Maiar.		AIII	, u	J	•	surction of Cincia (Auckander, Eventur, 1 neodo
	a. d. tij Non. Maiar.	750	!	ß.	San.	: :	TIPW STI
ij;	Prid. Non. Maias.	127	Z	×	X S	* :	Johannes ante nortem latinam
=		22	>	, a	Ties.		
,		139		م	¥œ.		
*	a. d. vij ld. Maias.	_	ΗX	ů.	Thur.	2	
		_	=	_	Ë.	•	Gordianus et Epiniachus Mar.
5	a. a. b la. Malar.	2	,	o f	Sat.	: =	
•	a. a. ry la. maiai.	2	*	٤,	Š.	12 t	Nereus et Achibeus et Paneratius Mar.
2	Dest Il Maide	*		•	ë R	13 14	
i≥	Id. Major	2.5		4 4		*	
	a.d. xvii Kal. Tuniar	::	•	, ,	į	•	
×	a. d. xvi Kal. Yunian		\$, ,	1	ء و و	
-	160	2	į≥	, .	22	· ·	
	Sec.			ß.	Sun	_	Dundanns Archien as sent Detarishmen
×	a. d. xiij Kal. Juniar.	171	Ж	•	Mon.		Comment of the Commen
X	4. d. xij Kal. Juniar.	1	-	ه و	Tug.		
;	a. d. xj Kal. Juniar.			م	Wed.	77	
;		<u>‡</u>	×	u	Thur.	23	
AIA		145		7	Ë	: :	
į	d. d. vitt Kal. Tumiar.		II.X	۰ı	Sat.	25	Aldelmus Ep. et. conf. Urban P. et. Ma.
į	a. a. My hal. Junias.		7	L	Sun.	; 92	Augustinus Anglorum Ap.
5	a. a. o car. Juniui.			•	Mon.	27	Vcn. Bcda.
; <u>}</u>	a a. v A.d. Juniss.		<u> </u>	۹.	E.	22 3.	Gemanus Fp. et conf.
	a. a. to half. Junius.	S:	=	۰ م	, , ,	2 :	Carolus II. Nat. et Ret.
	Pril No. 19	_	;			2	
	I TIG. Adt. Jumps.	151	₹	•	Ę.	: :	Petronilla Vir.

Roman and Church Calendar and Perpetual Lunar Calendar. June. Year-Letters G F (a Leap-year).

Lunar Cycle ufed in Saxon Charters.	Roman Divisions of the Calendar.	of the Year in a Leap-	of the Dionyfian Cycle of nincteen years. Old Style, (after 522 A.D.)	of the Days of the Year.	Days of the Weck,	Days of the Month.	Saint' Days. (Taken from the Calendar, in the " Black Book " of the Exchequer.)
AVI	Kalend. Juniar	153	XIX	· tr	Saf.	T June	Nichomedes Mar.
100	20	***	VIII.		Mon	: :	Offita Vir. or Mar.
XIII	36	166	XVI	0 11	Tues		
-	15	167	^	ρ.	Wed.		Bonificius Ep. et Mar.
		168		u	Thurs.	9	
×	1	159	хш	P	Fri.		Translatio Wulstani Ep. et conf. [Ebor.
XVIII	a. d. vy Id. Juniar	8	=		Sat.		Medardus et Gildardus Ep. et conf. Willielmus Archicp.
- 777	a. d. v Id. Juniar	191		ů,	Sun,	6	Translatio Edmundi Archiep. Cant. Primus et Fell.
VII		191	×	64	Mon.	10 11	Cianus Mar.
	a. d. iti Id. Juniar	191		7	Tues.	11	
XV	Prid. Id. Juniar	20	XVIII	۵	Wed.	12 11	Baffides, Cyrinus, Nabor et Nazarius.
IV	Id. Tunice		VII	0	Thurs.	13 11	
	a. d. xvili Kal. Julias			P	F	14	Bafilius Ep. et conf.
XII	a. d. xvij Kal. Julias	_	XV	0	Sat.	15 31	Vitus et Modeflus et Crefcentius Mar. [Mar.
-	a. d. xvi Kal. Julias	_	ΛI	4	Sun.	10	Translatio Richardi Ep. et conf. Ciricus et Julitta
	a. d. xv Kal. Tulias		12.	64	Mon.	17 11	Botulphus Abb. et conf.
IX	a. d. xiv Kal. Julias	170	IIX	•	Tues.	18	Marcellus et Marcellianus Mar,
XVII	a. d. xiij Kal. Julias	171	1	۵	Wed.	16	Gervafius et Prothafius.
		171		u	Thurs.	20	Translatio Edwardi R. et Mar.
M	a. d. xj Kal. Julian	173	XI	P	Fri.	21 11	
	a. d. x Kal. Juliar	174			Sar.	22	Albanus Protomar, Angliæ,
XIV		175	XVII	4	Sun.	23	Etheldreda Vir.
101	a. d. viij Kal. Julias	176	M	ы	Mon.	1	Nativitas S. Johannis Bapt.
	a. d. vii Kal. Julian	_		4	Tues	32	
IX	a. d. vi Kal. Tuliar		XIX	۵	Wed	92	Johannes et Paulus Mar.
XIX	a. d. v Kal. Julias	179	п	u	Thurs.	27	
	o. d. tv Kal. Tulian	180		P	Fri.	28	Leo P. et conf.
VIII	a. d. tij Kal. Juliat	181	ıx		Sat.	20	Petrus et Paulus Ap.
	Date Well William			þ	g and		Commenciatio C Daniel

Colden Numbers of the Lunar Cycle fed in Saxon Charters.	Roman Divisions of the Calendar,	Days of the Year in a Leap- year.	Golden Numbers of the Dionyfian Cycle of nineteen years. Old Style, (after 512 A.D.	Letters of the Days of the Year.	Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Saints' Days, (Taken from the Calendar, in the "Black Book" of the Exchequer.)
XVI	Kalend. Julier	_	XIX	M	Mon.	I July	Och. S. Johannis Bapt.
>	a. d. vy Non. Julias	184	VIII		Tues.		Procedus et Martinianus Mar. Swithunus Ep. et conf.
	a. d. v Non. Tuliar			q	Wed.		
XIII	a. d. to Non. Julias	_	XVI		Thurs.		Ordinatio et Translatio 5. Martini.
=	a. d. iii Nen. Julias	187	^	P	Fri.		
	Prid. Non. Julian	188			Saf.		O.B. Ap. Petri et Pauli.
×		183	XIII	ı	Sun.	7	Translatio S. Thoma: Mar.
XVIII		_	п	64	Mon.		
	a. d. vij Id. Julian	_		111	Tues.	6	
VII	a. d. vy Id. Julias	_	×	۵	Wed.	10 11	Seven brothers Martyrs.
	a. d. v Id. Julian	_		u	Thurs,	" "	Translatio S. Benedicii Abb.
XV	a. d. iv Id. Julian	-	XVIII	P	Fr.	12 ,,	
N.	a. d. tij Id. Juliar	-	VII	v	Sat.	13 "	
	Prid. Id. Julias	_		4	Sun.	14 "	
XII	Id. Julia	_	XV	84	Mon.	15 "	Translatio S. Swithuni Ep.
1	a. d. xvij Kal. Aug.	_	ΛI	e	Tucs.	16 "	
	a. d. xvj Kal. Aug.	-		a	Wed.	17 "	Kenelme R. et Mar.
XI	a. d. sv Kal. Aug.		XII	0	Thurs.	18	Armulphus Ep. et Mar.
XVII	a. d. xiv Kal. Aug.	**	-	P	Fri.	16 %	
	a. d. xiij Kal. Aug.	101			Sat.	20 %	Margareta Vir. et Mar.
IA	a. d. xij Kal. Aug.	203	IX	4	Sun.	21 11	Praxedes Vir.
	a. d. xj Kal. Aug.			64	Mon.	22 11	Maria Magdalena, Wandregifilus.
XIX	a. d. x Kal. Aug.	205	XVII		Tues.	21	Appolinaris Ep. et Mar.
Ш	a. d. tx Kal. Aug.	300	I/	q	Wed.	2.4	Chriffing Vir. et Mar.
	a. d. viti Kal. Aug.	207		0	Thurs.	25	Jacobus Ap. Chrittephorus et Cucuphatus Mar.
X	4. d. vi Kal. Aug.	108	XIX	P	Fri.	36 11	S. Anta [Mater Maties].
XIX	a. d. vy Kal. Aug.	200	П	9	Sat.	27 "	Seven fleepers Mar.
	a. d. v Kal. Aug.	210		-	Sun.	28 11	Sampton Ep. et conf. Pantalen Mar.
VIII	a. c. iv Kal. Aug.	111	XI	84	Mon.	20 11	Pelix, Supplicins, Faufus, Beatrix Mar
XVI	a. d. ii) Kal. Aug.	111	XIX		Tues.	30	Abdon et sennes Mar.
	Prid. Kal. Aur.	211		g	Wed	11	Germanus Ep. et conf.

Roman and Church Calendar and Perpetual Lunar Calendar. August.

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Saints' Days. (Taken from the Calendar, in the "Black Book" of the Exchequer.)	Ad Vincula S. Petrus. Machabel.	Stephanus Papa et Mar.	Inventio S. Stephani.	•	Ofwaldus R. et. Mar.	Syxtus, Felicissimus et Agapitus Mar.	Donatus Ep. ct Mar.	Cyriacus Mar.	Romanus Mar.	Laurentius Mar.	Tiburcius Mar.		Ypolitus Mar. [Hypolitus].	Eufebius conf.	Affumptio B. Mariæ.		Och. S. Laurencii.	Agapitus Mar.	Magnus Mar.			sotheus	Timotheus et Appollinaris Mar.	Bartholomeus Ap. Andoenus Ep. et. conf.	•		Rufte Mar.	Augustinus Ep. et conf. Hermes.	Decollatio S. Johannis Bapt. Sabina.	Felix et Adauchus Mar.	Cuthberga Vir. et Mar.
Days of the Month.	1 Augus	2				: : : 0				0	: :			: :	51	9		E	0.	. S.	7	2	£	:	.	· ·	27	7	3	2	: : ::
Notes	H Bulb	Ĭ.	Sar	Sun	Mon.	T T	× 8	Į.	54	Sil	Sun	Mon.	Tues	× 8	Thur.	í.	S	Sun.	Non.	į	Ved.	Ther	i.	Sile	San.	Mon.	E C	Ved.	Ther.	F	SAC.
Letters of the Days of the Year.	0	P	U	4	ы	n	۵	u	P	0	L	60	et	Q	v	P		ů,	64		۵	v	70	v	í4		. ~	۵	u	P	
Golden Numbers of the Dionyfian Cycle of nineteen years. Old Style, (after 532 A.D.)	VIII	XVI	^		XIII	=		×		XVIII	VII		XV	N		IIX	-		×		XVII	M		XIV	Ш		XI	XIX		VIII	
Days of the Year in a Leap-	214	215	216	217	218	219	110	111	111	111	214	225															240				1
Roman Divifions of the Calendar.	Kalend. Auguste.	d. d. to Non. Aug.	a. d. 10 Non. Aug.	Prid. Non. Aug.	None Aug.	a. d. viij 14. Aug.	a. d. vij 14. Aug.	a. d. vy 1d. Aug.	4. d. v 1d. Aug.	a. d. Iv Id. Aug.	a. d. ii) Id. Aug.	Prid. Id. Aug.	Id. Aug.	a. d. xix Kal Sept.	a. d. sviij Kal. Sept.	a.d. xvel Kal. Srpt.	a.d. xvy Kal. Sept.	a. d. xv Kal. Sept.	a. d. xiv Kal. Sept.	a. d. xiij Kal. Sept.	a. d. xij Kal. Sept.	a. d. xj Kal. Sept.	a. d. x Kal. Sept.	a. d. ix Kal. Sept.	a. d. vili Kal. Sept.	a. d. vi Kal. Sept.	a. d. vy Kal. Sept.	a d. v Kal. Sept.	a. d. to Kal. Sept.	a. d. tij Kal. Sept.	Prid. Kal. Sept.
Golder Numbers of the Lunar Cycle ufed in Saxon Charters.	Α	XIII	"		×	XVIII		VII		XX	^		K	-		XI	XVII		M		XIV	H		×	XIX		VIII	XVI		^	

Roman and Church Calendar and Perpetual Lunar Calendar. September.

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Saints' Days. (Taken from the Calendar, in the "Black Book" of the Exchequer.)	Egidius Abb. Prifcus Mar.			Translatio S. Cuthberti Ep. et conf.	99.		P	. Mariae.	Mar.	Contraction Man	Prothus et jacinthus Mar.		The state of the s	exaltatio S. Crucis. Comeins of Cypnanus Mar.	Oct. Nat. B. Mar. et tenum reliquarum 3. Nichomedes.	Editha Vir. Eupherma, Lucianus et Germinianus mar-	Cambertus Ep. ct Mar.				Matthreus Ap. et Evang. Laudus.	I Socia			Firminus Ep. et Mar.	Cyprianus et Juffina Mar.	Cofmus et Damiamus Mar.		chang.	Hieronymus [Jerome the Doctor].
(Taken f	Egidius Ab		,	L'annatio	Bertinus Abb.		Enurchus Ep.	Nativitas E	Corgonius Mar	-	Protous et			Exaltatio S	OCI. Nat. E	Editha Vir.	Lambertus				Matthæus	Mauricius et Socia	Tecla Vir.		Firminus E	Cyprianus	Cofinus et	1	Michael Archang.	Hieronymu
Days of the Month.	1 Sept.			+	5	9	7 "	2 20	. 6	10 11	11 11	12 11	13 11	14 11	115 11	11 91	17 "	18 11	61	10 07	21 11	12 11	23 11	** 17	25 31	26 11	27 "	18 11	16 62	30 "
Days of the Week.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fa.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.
	i.	2		q	,	P	0	4	84	*	q	u	P		4	64	n	9	v	P		í.	60	*	q	0	P	·	í4	60
Golden Numbers Letters of the Dionyfian Cycle Days of nineteen years. of the Old Style, (after \$12 A.D.)	XVI	٨		IIIX	=		×		XVIII	VII		XV	N.		XII	-		IX		XVII	I,		XIV	П		X	XIX		VIII	
Days of the Year in a Leap-	177	246	17	ř	170	250	152	151	153	151	155	156	257	158	259	260	192	191	192	102	392	992	267	308	160	270	271	272	273	274
Roman Divisions of the Calendar.	Kalend Sept.	4. d. to Non. Sept.	a. d. fij Non. Sept.	Prid. Non. Scot.	None Sept.	4. d. vil) Id. Sept.	a. d. vi 14. Sept.	a. d. vy ld. Sept.	a. d. v Id. Sept.	a. d. tv Id. Sept.	a. d. iij Id. Sept.	Prid. Id. Sept.	1d. Sept.	a. d. svili Kal. Ott.	a. d. x: U Kal. OB.	a. d. xvj Kal. Ott.	a. d. xv Kal. Ott.	a. d. xiv Kal. Ott.	a. d. xitj Kal. Oct.	a. d. xij Kal. Ort.	a. d. xj Kal. Oct.	a. d. x Kal. Oct.	a. d. ix Kal. Ott.	a. d. viij Kal. OB.	a. d. vij Kal. Oct.	a. d. vi Kal. Ott.	a. d. v Kal. Oct.	a. d. to Kal. OB.	4. d. lij Kal. Ott.	Prid. Kal. OB.
olden Numbers of the Lunar Cycle ufed in Saxon Charten.	- IIIX	-		×	XVIII		VII		XV	N.		XII	-		IX	XVII		M		XIX	H		IX.	XIX		VIII	XVI		^	7

Roman and Church Calendar and Perpetual Lunar Calendar. October. Year-Letters G F (a Leap-year.)

Book "	Mellora																														
Sains' Days. (Taken from the Calendar, in the "Black Book" of the Exchequer.)		Leoderatin Ep. et Mar.				Fides Vir. et Mar.	Marcus, Marcellus et Apuleius Mar.	•	Dionyfius, Ruflicus et Eleutherius Mar.	Gereon Mar. et Socii	Nigafius Mar. et Socii	Adelburga Vir.	Translatio S. Edwardi R. et conf.	Kalixtus P. et Mar.	Wulfran Ep. et conf.	Dedicatio S. Michaelis in monte tumba.		Lucas Evang. Juftus Mar.	Predefwitha Vir. et Mar.		Undecim millia Virgines.		Romanus Ep. et conf.		Crifpinus et Crifpinianus Mar.			Simon et Judas Ap.	•		Quintinus Mar.
Days of the Month.	1 Odober	2 01	: :	: :	: :	: :					: :		13				17 "		. 61	:			23 23	:	25 ,,	3	27 "	: 3	: 2	30 "	
Days of the Week.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tucs.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues,	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.
Letters of the Days of the Year.	-	q		P		4	ы		q	U	P		ß.	64	-	g	v	P	0	G,	ы	•	٩	0	P	9	G,	64		q	v
Golden Numbers Letters of the Dionyfian Cycle Days of uneteen years. of the Old Style, (after 532 A.D.) Year.	XVI	Λ	XIII	п		×		XVIII	VII		XX	N		XII	1		X		XVII	NI.	44.7	XIX	111		X	XIX		VIII		XVI	۸
Days of the Year in a Leap-	275	276	277	278	270	280	181	282	281	2.84	285	286	287	288	289	290	101	101	193	161	295	200	297	208	100	8	301	302	303	304	308
Roman Divisions of the Calendar.	Kalend, Octob.	4. d. vj Non. Octob.		4. d. tv Non. Octob.	a. d. iii Non. Octob.	Prid. Non. Octob.	Nend Octob.	a. d. vili Id. Octob.	a. d. vi 14. Octob.	a. d. vi Id. Octob.	a. d. v Id. Octob.	a. d. fv Id. Octob.	a. d. 10 Id. Octob.	Prid. 1d. Octob.	Id. Octob.	a. d. xvij Kal. Nov.	a. d. x y Kal. Nov.	a. d. xv Kal. Nov.	a. d. xiv Kal. Nov.	a. d. xig Kal. Nov.	a. d. xij Kal. Nov.	a. d. xj Kal. Nov.			a. d. vity Kal. Nov.			a. d. v Kal. Nev.	a. d. tv Kal. Nev.	a. d. 10 Kal. Nov.	Prid. Kal. Nov.
Golden Numbers of the Lunar Cycle ufed in Saxon Charters.	XIII	=	×	XVIII		VII	Į.	X	Ν		IIX	-		XI	XVII		M	-	XIV	Ħ		IX	XIX		VIII	XVI		^		XIII	п

Roman and Church Calendar and Perpetual Lunar Calendar. November. Year-Letters G F (a Leap-year).

Lunar Cycle used in Saxon Charters.	Roman Divisions of the Calendar,	of the Year in a Leap-	of the Dionyfian Cycle of nineteen year. Old Style, (after 532 A.D.)	of the Days of the Year.	Days of the Week,	Days of the Month.	Saints' Days, (Taken from the Calendar, in the "Black Book" of the Exchequer,)
	Kalend. Nov.	306		P	Fri.	I Nov.	
×	d. d. fv Nen. Nov.	307	XIII	•	Sat.		Commemoratio fidelium defunctorum. [Euflachius.
YAIII	B. d. 11) Non. Nov.	308	=	4	Sun.		
MA	None Nov.	310	×	40 00	Tues.	**	
	a. d. viti Id. Nov.	1			Wed.		Leonardus Abb.
X	a. d. vij Id. Nov.		XVIII	u	Thurs.		
IV	a. d. vj Id. Nov.		VII	P	Fri.		Quatuor coronati Martyres.
	4. d. v Id. Nev.			v	Sat.	. 6	Theodorus Mar.
XII	a. d. tv Id. Nov.		XV	04	Sun.	10 11	
-	4. d. 10. 1d. Nov.		10	0.0	Mon.	11 "	Martinus Ep. et conf. Menna Mar.
	Prid. Id. Nov.	317		œ	Tues,	12 11	
XI	Id. Nev.		XII	٥	Wed.	13 11	Bricius Ep. et conf.
XVII	a. d. rviij Kal. Dec.	319	-	0	Thur.	14 m	Erconwaldus conf.
	a. d. svij Kal. Dec.			P	Fr.	15 11	Machutus Ep. et conf.
N	a. d. xvj Kal. Dr.	321	XI		Sat.	16	Depositio S. Edmundi Cant. Archiep. et cont.
	a. d. xv Kal. Dec.	111		Œ,	Sun.	17 "	Hugo Ep. Line, et conf. Anianus Ep. et couf.
XIV	a. d. xiv Kal. Drc.	313	XVII	×	Mon.		Oct. S. Martini.
=	a. d. xiy Kal. Dre.	1	N.		Tues.	61	
	a. d. xty Kal. Dr.	125		٥	Wed.	30	Edmundus R. Mar. et conf.
×	a. d. x) Kal. I've.	326	VIX		Thurs.	21 11	
XIX	a. d. x Kal. Dec.	317	=	P	Fri.	22 11	Cecilia Vir. et Mar.
	a. d. ix Kal. Pre.	118			Sat.	2.1	Clemens Papa et Mar. Felicitas Vir.
VIII	4. d. vili Kal. Dec.	120	IX	1	Sun.	77	Chrylogonus Mar.
XVI	a. d. 14 Kal. Dec.	110	XIX	64	Mon.	25	Katherina Vir. et Mar.
	a. d. vi Kal. Dre.	111			Tues.	50	Linus Papa et Mar.
^	a. d. v Kel Dec.	111	VIII	٥	Wed.	27	
	4. d. tv Kal. Dr.	111		u	Thurs.	2.8	
XIII	a. d. iii Kal. Dre.	122	XVI	P	Eri.	20	Saturninus et Sifinnius Mar.
			^	•	5.15		Andreas Ap.

Roman and Church Calendar and Perpetual Lunar Calendar.

December. Year-Letters G F (a Leap-year.)

Contain Numbers of the Lunar Cycle used in Salon Charters.	Roman Divisions of the Calendar,	of the Yearin alcap-	Golden Numbers Letters of the Dionyfian Cycle Days of nineteen years, of the Old Style, (after 511 A. D.)	Letters of the Days of the Year.	Days of the Week,	Days of the Month.	Saints' Days. (Taken from the Calendar, in the "Black Book" of the Exchequer.)
*	Kalend. Dec.	911	XIII	í.	Sun.	I Decem.	
XVIII	a. d. tv Non. Drc.	117	П	8	Mon.		
	a. d. 16 Non. Dre.	118			Tues.		
MA	Prid. Non. Dec.		×	٥	Wed.	*	
	Nand Dre.	_		0	Thurs.	5	The standard of the standard o
X	4. d. vill Id. Dec.	_	XVIII	P	Fri.	9	Nicholaus Ep. et conf.
^!		111	VII		Sat.	7 "	Oct. S. Andreæ.
		173		ı	Sur.		Conceptio 5. Marize.
IIX	a. d. v Id. Dre.	1	X		Mon.	. 6	
-	a. d. tv 1d. Dec.	145	N	**	Tucs.	10 "	
	a. d. iij Id. Dre.	346		q	Wed.	" "	
×	Id.		XII	u	Thurs.	12	
XVII	Id. Dec.	378		P	Fri.	13 11	Lucia Vir. et Mar.
	a. d. xix Kal. Jan.			U	Sat.	14 11	
M	a. d. xviij Kal. Jan.	350	XI	í.	Sun.	15 11	
	a. d. xvij Kal. Jan.	351		ы	Mon.	10	O Saplentia.
	a. d. xry Kal. Jan.	352	XVII	-	Tues.	17 "	
Ш	a. d. xv Kal. Jan.	353	M	a	Wed.	18	
		354		v	Thurs.	16 11	
×	a. d. xiij Kal. Jan.	355	XIX	7	Fri.	20 11	
XIX		356	Ш	U	Sat.	21 12	Thomas Ap
	a. d. xj Kal. Yan.	357		íz,	Sun.	22	
MIII	Kal. 7	358	IX	64	Mon.	23 33	
XVI	a. d. tx Kal. Jan.	359	XIX		Tues.	7	The state of the s
	a. d. viti Kal. Yan.	30		þ	Wed.	25 4	Nativ.tas Domini noffri Ihu. Chrifts.
^	a. d. vij Kal. Jan.	198	VIII	U	Thurs.	97	Stephanus protomar,
	a. d. vj Kal. Jan.	362		P	Fr.	27 "	Johannes Ap. et Evang.
XIII	a. d. v Kal. Tan.	363	XVI	0	Saf.	28	S. S. Innocentes Mar.
=	a. d. tv Kal. Jan.	364	>	e,	Sun,	29 "	Thomas Mar.
1	a. d. iij Kal. Jan.	365		64	Mon.	30 "	
×	Prid. Kal. Tan.	100	IIIX		Tues.	31	Silvefla Papa et conf.



Commencement of the Year,

on the 1st of January, or otherwise, and adoption of the Gregorian Calendar.

Note.—The State Papers (formerly in Her Majesty's State Paper Office, but now in the Public Record Office), have been examined for the dates of the New Style.



HE commencement of the Christian year has been reckoned from the following days at different times in several countries: Christmas-Day, the 25th of December; the day

of the "Annunciation," the 25th of March; the "Incarnation of the Word," according to the reckoning of Dionysius; and New Year's-day of the Julian Year, the 1st of January.

In England and Ireland, The year was reckoned, from the "Annunciation," the 25th of March, and Christmas-Day, the 25th of December, after the fixth century, until 1066.

1 January to 31 December, 1067 to 1155.

25 March to 24 March, 1155 to 1750-1.

25 March to 31 December, in 1751.

When the day after 31 December, 1751, was called 1 January, 1752,

Pursuant to Statute 24 Geo II. c. 23 (for which fee Presace).

I January to 31 December, 1752, and at the present time the same system prevails.

Commencement of the Year.

In Scotland, The year was reckoned

from 25 March to 24 March, before 1599.

25 March to 31 December in 1599. When the day after 31 December, 1599,

was called I January, 1600, Pursuant to Proclamation dated 17 December, 1599 (for which fee Preface).

I January to 31 December, 1600, and at the present time the same system prevails.

In Great Britain and Ireland, The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted

In 1752.

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The day after Wednesday, 2 September, was called Thursday, 14 September.

In France, The year was reckoned
from Christmas-Day, Easter-Eve,
and 25 March to 24 March, until 1564,
I January to 31 December, in 1564, and at the
present time the same system prevails.

Pursuant to edict of Charles IX, Aug. 4, 1563, but not adopted until 1567, by the Parliament of Paris, and 1580, by the Church of Beauvais.

In France, The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted In 1582.

The day after Sunday, 9 December, was called Monday, 20 December 1582, Pursuant to edict of Henry III, dated 3 Nov., 1582.

In Strasburg, The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted In 1682, on the 1st of March.

In Rheims,

from 25 March to 24 March, {From the 12th century.

Montdidier,

25 March to 24 March,

{ Until the 16th century.

Commencement of the Year. 93

	Diocefe of Soissons,	}	Christmas Day,	In the 13th century.
	Amiens and Peronne,	}	Easter-eve,	{ In the 13th cen- tury.
	Picardy,		1 January to 31 December,	After the 13th century.
	Languedoc, and many of the Southern Provinces,	()	25 March to 24 March, Easter-eve,	Before the 12th century. In the 12th and 13th centuries, and
	Toulouse,		Easter-eve,	until 1564.
	Narbonne and in the Pay. de Foix,		Christmas Day,	Until 1564.
	Diocese of Limoges,	and	Easter-day 25 March to 24 March,	} In 1301.
	Poitou, Guienne, Normandy, and Anjou,	}	Christmas day,	After these provinces fell into the hands of the English.
	Dauphiny,	{	25 March to 24 March, Christmas Day,	Towards the end of the 13th century. In the 14th century, which was called "Le Style Delphinal."
In	Provence,	{	Christmas, 1 January to 31 December, 25 March to 24 March, and Easter-day,	In the 11th, 12th, 2nd 13th centuries.
	Befançon,	{	25 March to 24 March, 1 January to 31 December,	Before the 15th century. In the 15th century; afterwardsfettledby edicts in 1574,
	Montbelliard,	{	1 January to 31 December, 25 March to 24 March,	

Commencement of the Year.

In Germany, The year was reckoned from Christmas, Anciently
I January, to 31 December, in 1544.

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In Germany, The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted
In 1583, By Roman Catholic States,
The day after Friday, 21 December, 1582,
was called Saturday, 1 January, 1583.
In 1700, By Protestant States,
The day after Sunday, 18 February, 1700,
was called Monday, 1 March, 1700.

In Cologne, from Easter, Before 1310.

Cologne
University, 25 March to 24 March, Until 1428.

Mentz or
Meyence, 1 January to 31 December, After that time.

In Prussia, The year was reckoned from Christmas, Anciently
I January to 31 December, in 1559.

In Prussia, The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted In 1583.

"State papers.—Prussian, 1586.

"At Elbing this fyveth of August, according to the Englishe accompt, and the xvth as here they write."

In the Roman Catholic Netherlands, The year was reckoned

from 1 January to 31 December, In 1556 and at the present time the same system prevails.

In the Protestant Netherlands,

from 1 January to 31 December, In 1583 and at the present time the same system prevails.

In the Roman Catholic Netherlands,

viz. Brabant, Limbourg, Luxembourg, Gelderland (in part)—Duchies.

Flanders, Artois, Hainault, Namur—Counties.

Antwerp (called the Marquisate of the Holy Empire).

Malines—Lordship,

The Gregorian or New Style was adopted In 1583, On the 1st of January.

The day after Friday, 21 December, 1582, was called Saturday, 1 January, 1583.

(Extract from a letter written by Thomas Stokes, English Minister for Holland, while staying at Bruges, to Mr. Secretary Walsyngham):

"Yesterday by proclamation from the Courte and hiere proclemed in this towne/ that yesterday was apoyntted to be New Yeres day/ and to be the first of Jenuary/ so as the have hiere lost Christmas day for this yere./——— from Bruges the 23 December 1582 Stillo Anglea/ and hiere the wright the 2 Jenuary 1583./"—State Papers, Holland, vol. 16.

In the Protestant Netherlands,

Holland,

viz. Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Leyden, and Delst, Haerlem, and the Hague, Zealand,

The Gregorian or New Style was adopted
In 1583, On the 1st of January,
By edict or Plakaet of 10 December, 1582, (en-

96 Commencement of the Year.

tered in the Great Plakaet book, I. 395; in the Record Office of the Hague), the introduction of the New Style was fixed for the 15th of December, 1582; but afterwards settled, by a resolution of the States of Holland, to begin on the 1st of January, 1583.

The other provinces only adopted the measure about the year 1700.

In Gelderland, The New Style was adopted

In 1700, On the 1st of July,
In accordance with a resolution of the States,
dated 26 May, 1700. (Geld. Plakaet book III. 27.)

In Utrecht, The New Style was adopted In 1700, On the 1st of December, By the resolution dated 24 July, 1700. (Utrecht Plakaet boek I. 457.)

In Overyssel, The New Style was adopted
In 1700, (date of introduction not fixed,)
By the resolution dated 4 April, 1700.

In Friesland, The New Style was adopted
In 1701, On the 1st of January,
By resolution dated 11 and 12 October, 1700.

In Gröningen, The New Style was adopted In 1583, On the 1st of March,

By resolution dated 28 February, 1583. This lasted eleven years, until the summer of 1594, when the city was reduced by Stadholder Manrits; the Julian Style was then again introduced, and remained in use until 1700.

The New Style was then again adopted, when The day after Tuesday, 31 December, 1700, was called Wednesday, 12 January, 1701.

All this was done in consequence of a resolution of the States General of 6 February, 1700, by which the respective provinces were invited to adopt the New Style, in conformity with the German States of the Augsburg confession at Regensburg, who had insisted on that, by their letter of 30 August, 1699.

In Lorraine, The year was reckoned
from 25 December to 24 December
25 March to 24 March and
Easter

Easter

I January to 31 December. In 1579, and at the present time.

In Lorraine, The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted In 1582,

The day after Sunday, 9 December, was called Monday, 20 December, 1582.

In Italy,—Milan, Rome, and great part of Italy, The

year was reckoned

from Christmas. In the 12th 14th and 15th con

from Christmas. In the 13th, 14th, and 15th centuries.

In Italy,—Milan, Rome, and great part of Italy, The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted
In 1582,

The day after Thursday, 4 October, was called Friday, 15 October, 1582.

Commencement of the Year.

In Tuscany,—Florence, The year was reckoned from 25 March to 24 March. From the 10th century.

1 January to 31 December. In 1751.

known as the "era of Florence."

In Venice, The year was reckoned

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from 1 March to the end of February
for the Legal Year.

1 January to 31 December, for
the Civil Year.

Before 1522.

I January to 31 December, for the Civil and Legal Year. In 1522.

In Savoy, The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted In 1583.

The day after Friday, 21 December, 1582, was called Saturday, 1 January, 1583.

In Hungary, The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted In 1587.

In Sweden, The year was reckoned from 1 January to 31 December. In 1559.

In Sweden, The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted gradually

After 1696.

The King of Sweden, searing that striking off ten days at once might prove prejudicial to commercial transactions, adopted the New Style gradually, by making no Leap-year after 1696 until 1744, by which plan 11 days were dropped. The eleven intermediate "fourth years" having thus only 365 days each, made the year 1744 the same as other countries where the New Style had been adopted.

In Denmark, The year was reckoned

from Christmas,

Before 1559.

and sometimes from the Feast of St. Tiburce, 11 August,

1 January to 31 December. In 1559.

In Denmark, The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted In 1700.

The day after Sunday, 18 February, was called Monday, 1 March, 1700.

"State Papers, Copenhagen, 2 May, 1702, S.N." (Stylo novo).

In Switzerland, The year was reckoned

from I January to 31 December. In the 14th and 15th centuries.

Lausanne and Pays de Vaud, } 25 March to 24 March, afterwards.

Grisons, I January to 31 December. In 1717. Swiss Cantons, I January to 31 December. In 1739.

In Switzerland, The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted

In 1583. By Roman Catholics,
The day after Friday, 21 December, 1582,
was called Saturday, 1 January, 1583.

In 1701. By Protestants,

The day after Tuesday, 31 December, 1700,
was called Wednesday, 12 January, 1701.

In Spain, The year was reckoned from 1 January to 31 December. In 1556.

Commencement of the Year.

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In Arragon, The year was reckoned

from I January, according to the era
of Spain.

Christmas,
By order of Peter IV. King of
Arragon.
I January to 31 December.

In 1556.

In Castile
from I January, according to the era
```

of Spain.

Christmas,

By order of John I., King of
Castile.

I January to 31 December.

Until 1383.

Until 1383.

In 1383.

In 1556.

In Spain, The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted
In 1582.

The day after Thursday, 4 October, was called Friday, 15 October, 1582.

In Portugal, The year was reckoned

from 1 January, according to the era
of Spain.

Christmas,
By order of John I., King of
Portugal.
1 January to 31 December.

In 1556.

In Portugal, The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted In 1582.

The day after Thursday, 4 October, was called Friday, 15 October, 1582.

In Russia, The year was reckoned
from the Spring.

Afterwards the Greek Calendar was adopted.

1 January to 31 December. In 1725.

In Russia and Greece, The Gregorian, or New Style,
has not been adopted
The Julian, or Old Style, is still in use.

In Poland, The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted In 1586.

The day after Tuesday, 21 December, 1585, was called Wednesday, 1 January, 1586. "State Papers, Cracow, 3 January, 1586, Style novo."







T was decreed by the convention, on the 24th of November, 1793, that the common era should be abolished in all civil affairs; and that the new French era should com-

mence from the foundation of the Republic, namely, on the 22nd of September, 1792; the first year of the French Republic, beginning at midnight between the 21st and 22nd of September, 1792, and ending at midnight between the 21st and 22nd of September, 1793; and that Leap-year, which was called an Olympic year, should take place every four years.

The Republican Calendar was first used on the 26th of November, 1793, and was discontinued on the 31st of December, 1805, when the Gregorian Calendar was again used.

The French Republican year was divided into twelve months,—each month having thirty days; the additional days necessary to complete a year, being placed at the end of the last month, and called, "Jours complementaires," which were celebrated as festivals, and which obtained the name of "Sansculottides."

From the commencement of the Republican Calendar

until the year 1800 (in England), the first Vendémiaire corresponded in common years to the 22nd of September of the Gregorian Calendar. But in the year 1800, in consequence of that year being a common year according to the Gregorian system, though a Leap-year according to the French Republican Calendar, days and dates after the 28th of February, 1800, corresponded to the Gregorian dates one day later; and the commencement of the first "Vendémiaire," corresponded to the 23rd of September instead of the 22nd.

[A centurial year (40th hundredth), which was to have been a common year, was far distant, when the Republican Calendar was discontinued: further notice of the system is, therefore, unnecessary.]

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22 Sept. to 21 Oct.
                          Vendémiaire (Vintage month)
22 Oct. to 20 Nov.
                          Brumaire (Foggy month)
                                                                   Autumn.
                          Frimaire (Sleety month)
21 Nov. to 20 Dec.
21 Dec. to 19 Jan.
20 Jan. to 18 Feb.
                          Nivole (Snowy month)
                          Pluviole (Rainy month)
19 Feb. to 20 Mar.
                          Ventole (Windy month)
                          Germinal (Budding month)
21 Mar. to 19 April
                          Floréal (Flowery month)
20 April to 19 May
20 May to 18 June
                          Prairial (Pasture month)
                          Meffidor (Harvest month)
19 June to 18 July
19 July to 17 Aug.
18 Aug. to 16 Sept.
                          Fervidor or Thermidor (Hot month)
                          Fructidor (Fruit month)
                                                   Sept. 17
                  Primidi
                           dedicated to Virtue
                                         Genius
                  Duodi
                  Tridi
                                         Labour
                                                         19
                                                    97
                  Quartidi
                                         Opinion
                  Quintidi
                                        - Rewards
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In Olympic, or Leap-years, a fixth additional day was to be observed; terminating the first Franciade.

The "Jours complémentaires" in a Leap-year would consequently be:—

Primidi (dedicated to Virtue) 16 Sept.
Duodi (dedicated to Genius) 17 Sept.
Tridi (dedicated to Labour) 18 Sept.
Quartidi (dedicated to Opinion) 19 Sept.
Quintidi (dedicated to Rewards) 20 Sept.
Sextidi à Jour de la Révolution 21 Sept.

on the last day of the year the national oath, to live free, or die, was to be renewed.

The Olympic year was to take place every four years, and mark the close of each *Franciade*; and of the hundredth years, only *fourth bundredth* years of the Republic, were to be Olympic, or Leap-years, until the fortieth hundredth year, which was to terminate with a common year.

Instead of the months being divided into weeks, they were divided into *Decades*, confisting of ten days each; the nine days between, being called 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, &c., before or after "Decadi," thus:—

Days of the month.	Days of the month.	Days of the month.
r Primidi 2 Duodi 3 Tridi 4 Quartidi 5 Quintidi 6 Sextidi 7 Septidi 8 Octidi 9 Nonidi Before Decadi.	IO Decadi I. II Primidi I2 Duodi I3 Tridi I4 Quartidi I5 Quintidi I6 Sextidi I7 Septidi I8 Octidi I9 Nonidi After Decadi I.	20 Decadi II. 21 Primidi 22 Duodi 23 Tridi 21 Quartidi 25 Quintidi 26 Sextidi 27 Septidi 28 Octidi 29 Nonidi After Decadi II. 30 Decadi III.

Yea of th	- []
Repub	lic. Republic.
22 September 1792 to	22 September 1799 to 8
26 November 1793 to 21 September 1794 22 September 1794	22 September 1800 } 23 September 1800 } 24 September 1801 } 25 September 1801 } 26 September 1802 } 27 September 1802 } 28 September 1802 } 29 September 1802 }
21 September 1795 22 September 1795 to 21 September 1796	3 22 September 1803 12 23 September 1803 to 22 September 1804 12
21 September 1797 22 September 1797 to 21 September 1798 22 September 1798	23 September 1804 to 22 September 1805 23 September 1805 to 31 December 1805 when the Gregorian Calendar was again used.
21 September 1799	

[•] Note.—The Gregorian Year 1800, not being a Leap-year, caused the 1st Vendémiaire to correspond to the 23rd of September, on and after the commencement of the 9th Republican year.

Sc	cons Ye	ar.	11	hird Ye	
179	3 and I	794-	179	4 and 1	795.
French Calenda		nglish Calendar.	French Calenda	r. E	nglish Calendar.
r	er-Letter	F.	r	ar-Letter	E.
-	1793.			1794-	
			1 Vendémiaire	Mon.	22 September
The French	Republican	Calendar, al-	9 "	Tues. Wed.	1 October
though rechoned	from the 2	and of Septem-	30 %	Tues.	
ber, 1792, was	not intro	inced until the	1 Bremaire	Wat.	22 ,,
26th of November	r, 1793, <i>i</i> n	the found year	10 71	Fri.	31 "
of the Republic.			11 20	Sat.	1 November
			30 _ , ,,	Thurs.	20 ,,
	I	26 November	t Frimaire	Pri.	21 ,
6 Frimaire	Tues.		10	Sun.	30 ,,
10 m	Sun.	1 December	11 ,,	Mon.	1 December
	Fri.	20 11	30 ,,	Sat.	20 ,,
1 Nivose	Sat.	21 77	1 Nivose	Sun.	21 77
II 99	Tues.	131 20	11 70	Wed.	3
	rer-Letter	E.	re	ar-Letter	D.
	1794			1795.	_
12 Nivole	Wod.	I January	12 Nivose	Thurs.	I January
30 m	Sun. Mon.	19 7	30 m	Mon. Tues.	19 "
	Fri.	31 ,,	12 7	Sat.	l "
II n II n	Sat.	1 February	13 79	Sun.	7 February
30 n	Tues.	18 ,,	30 m	Wed.	18 ,,
1 Ventose	Wed.	19 11	1 Ventose	Thurs.	19 5
10 ,,	Pri.	28 m	10 %	Sat. Sun.	1 March
11 m	Sat. Thurs.		30 11	Fri.	
30 m 1 Germinal	Pri.	20 7	1 Germinal	Sat.	20 ,,
11 77	Mon.	31 ,,	11 99	Tues.	31 2
12 77	Tues.	t April	12 ,,	Wed.	1 April
1 Plored	Set. Sen.	19 "	1 Floresi	Sun. Mon.	19 20 21
	Wed.	30 11	11 20	Thurs.	1 30 "
11 10 12 10	Thurs.	1 May	12 77	Pri.	I May
**	Mon.	19 n	30 %	Tues.	19 11
I Prairiel	Tues.	20 ,,	1 Prairial	Wed.	20 ,,
12 y	Set.	3I ,, I June	12 "	Sun. Mon.	3I m
13 %	Sun. Wed.	1 "	13 n 30 n	Thurs.	1
30 L Medidor	Thurs.	19 7	I Meffidor	Pri.	19 "
12 7	Mon.	3ó "	12 21	Tues.	30 ,,
I3 m	Tues.	I July	13 90	We'.	I July
1 Perviser or	Pri.	18 70	30 m	Sat.	18 n
1 Fervior or Thermider	Sac.	19	I Fervidor or Thermidor	Sun.	19 n
	Thurs.	31 "	13 %	Pri.	31 "
13 n 14 m	Pri.	T August	14 11	Set.	1 August
10 -	Sun.	17 "	30 9	Mon.	17 11
I Fraction	Mon.	18 7	II	Tues. Mon.	18 "
14 n	Mon.	I September	14 m	Tues.	1 September
15 n 30 n	Tecs.	16 77	15 m 30 m	Wed.	16 "
30 % Years	umpl/mm	, ,,		complémen	
Primidi	Wod.	17 September	Primidi	Thurs.	17 September
Duodi	Thurs.	18 7	Duodi	Pri.	18 %
Tridi	Pri.	19 n	Tridi	Set.	19 11
Quartidi	Set.	20 11	Quartidi	Sen.	20 ,,
Quacidi	Sun.	121 70	Quatidi	Mon.	į SI 10

	urth Ye		Fifth Year. 1796 and 1797.							
179 French Calenda	5 and 1 r. E	nglish Calendar.	French Calenda		nglish Calendar.					
	er-Letter		Year-Letters C B.							
4	1795	.	1796.							
1 Vendémiaire	Tues.	22 September	1 Vendémiaire	Thurs.	22 September					
9 "	Wed. Thurs.	I October	9 2	Fri. Sat.	1 October					
10 n 30 n	Wed.	21 ,,	30 ,,	Fri.	21 ,					
1 Bremaire	Thurs.	22 19	1 Bramaire	Sat. Mon.	22 ,,					
10 ,,	Sat. Sun.	3 November	10 "	Tues.	I November					
11 m	Fri.	20 7	30 %	Sun.	20 ,,					
: Frimaire	Sat.	21 70	1 Frimaire	Mon. Wed.	21 10					
10 ₁₁	Mon. Tues.	30 ,, 1 December	10 "	Thurs.	1 December					
30 "	Sun.	20 11	30 7	Tues.	20 11					
1 Nivose	Mon.	21 ,,	1 Nivose	Wed.	21 71					
II ,,	Thurs.	31 20	11 " ~	Sat.] 31 m					
Tea	r-Letters (1796.	C B.	1	1797.	4.					
12 Nivose	Fri.	1 January	12 Nivose	Sun.] I January					
	Tues.	19 20	30 _ 11	Thurs.	19 n					
1 Plaviole	Wed. Sun.	20 ,,	1 Pluviose	Fri.	31 "					
12 m 13 m	Mon.	I February	13 "	Wed.	1 February					
30 %	Thurs.	18 ,,	30 71	Sat.	18 7					
r Ventole	Fri.	19 m	1 Ventose	Sun. Tues	19 "					
11 ,,	Tues.	I March	11 "	11 od.	I March					
30 "	Sat.	19 ,,	30 %	Mon.	20 ,,					
1 Germinal	Sun.	20 %	1 Germinal	Tues. Fri.	1 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
11 " 13 "	Thurs. Fri.	3 April	12 "	Sat.	3 April					
••	Mon.	18 11	30 1 Floreal	Wed.	19 ,,					
1 Floreal	Tues.	19 ,,	ll	Thers.	10 n 30 n					
12 m	Sat. Sun.	30 ,, 1 May	11 7	Mon.	I May					
••	Wed.	18 7	30 n	Fri.	10 ,,					
r Prairial	Thurs.	19 11	1 Prairial	Sat.	20 %					
13 m	Tues.	3I 11 I June	13 77	Thurs	31 m					
**	Fri.	17 20	ا مم	Sun.	18 ,,					
1 Meffidor	Sat.	18 ,,	1 Meffidor	Moa. Fri.	19 "					
13 n 14 m	Thurs. Fri.	30 n I July	13 77	Sat.	30 ",					
••• "	Sun.	17 ,		Tues.	18 ,,					
1 Petvidor or			1 Fervidor or	Wed.	l					
Thermidor	Mon. Sun.	18 n 31 n	Thermidor	Mon.	19 "					
14 ,, 15 ,,	Mog.	I August	14 7	Tues.	I August					
.: "	Tues.	16 m	1 Fructidor	Thurs.	17 39					
1 Fractidor	Wed. Wed.	17 "	1	Fri.	:: "					
16 ,,	Thurs.	1 September	15 77	Pri.	t September					
30 79	Thurs.	lis 'm '	30 %	Sat.	16 ,					
Jours	complémen			complément						
Primidi Duodi	Fri.	16 September	Primidi Duodi	: Sun. . Mon.	17 beptember					
Tridi	Sun.	17 "	Tridi	Tues.	19 "					
Quartidi	Mon.	19 10	Quartidi	Wed.	10 %					
Quintidi	Tues. Wed.	10 9	Quatidi	Thurs.	21 70					
Sektidi	, 17 00.	131 99		1						

	ixth Ye			venth Y	
179 French Calend	7 and :	t 798. English Calendar.	179 French Calenda	8 and 1 ur. 1	1799. English Calendar.
	eer-Letter			ear-Letter	
	1797-		I Vendémiaire	1798.	
1 Vendémiaire	Fri.	22 September	9 1	Sat. Sun.	22 September
9 79	Sun.	I October	10 ,,	Mon.	1 October
30 ,,	Sat.	21 70	30 n	Sun. Mon.	21 ,,
I Brumaire	Sun. Tues.	22 m	1 Brumaire	Wed.	31 "
10 m	Wed.	1 November	11 ,,	Thurs.	1 November
10 "	Mon.	20 ,,	30	Tues.	20 n
1 Frimaire	Tues.	21 "	1 Frimaire	Wed.	30 "
11 ,	Fri.	t December	ii "	Sat.	1 December
30 ,,	Wed.	20 ,,	30 ,,	Thurs.	20 ,,
I Nivole	Thurs.	31 "	1 Nivose	Fri.	31 "
"	•		, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
7	car-Letter	· G.	l r	ear-Letter	F.
11 Nivole	1798. Mon.] I January	12 Nivose	1799. 1 Tues.	1 January
30	Fri.	19 2	30 ,,	Sat.	19 22
t Pluviose	Sat.	20 ,,	1 Physiose	Sun.	20 ,,
12 m	Wed.	I February	13 "	Thum. Fri.	I February
13 yy	Sun.	18 27	30 %	Mon.	18 20
t Ventole	Mon.	10 .	1 Ventole	Tues.	10
10 %	Wed.	1 March	10 "	Thurs. Fri.	28 ,,
11 n 30 n	Tues.	20 11	30 ,,	Wed.	1 March
1 Germinal	Wed.	21 ,	1 Germinal	Thurs.	21 ,,
11 "	Sat.	31 2	11 "	Sun. Mon.	31 .,
12 n 30 n	Sun. Thurs.	I April		Fri.	I April
I Ploreal	Fri.	20 ,	1 Floresi	Sat.	20 "
11 71	Mon.	130 20	11 9	Tues.	30 ,,
12 ₃ , 30 ₃₁	Tues.	I May	12 n 30 n	Wed. Sun.	I May
1 Prairial	Sun.	19 m 20 m	1 Prairial	Mon.	20 ;;
12 11	Thurs.	31 ,,	12 "	Fri.	31 ,,
13 n 30 n	Pri. Mon.	I June	13 n 30 n	Sat. Tues.	1 June
I Meffidor	Tues.	19 7	I Meffidor	Wed	19 77
12 ,,	Sat.	30 %	12 n	Sun.	30 %
13 "	Sun. Wed.	t July	13 yr 30 m	Mon. Thurs.	I July
1 Fervidor or	******	" "	1 Fervidor or		10 11
Thermidor	Thurs.	19 ,,	Thermidor	Fri.	19 ,,
13 m	Tues. West.	3 August	13 n 14 n	Wed. Thurs.	31 m
14 n 30 n	Fri.	I August	ا شما	Sat.	1 August
1 Frechidor	Sat.	18 %	1 Fructidor	Sun.	18 77
14 "	Pri. Sat.	31 ,,	14 "	Sat. Sun.	31 ,,
15 n 30 n	Sun.	I September	15 n 30 n	Mon.	t September
		' "	•		
Primidi (complement Mon.	taires.	Primidi 1	ompl/ment Tues	aires. 17 September
Duodi	Tues.	18 22	Duodi	Wed.	17 September 18 11
Tridi	Wed.	19 ,	Tridi	Thurs.	19 "
Quartidi Qumtidi	Thurs. Fri.	20 n	Quartidi Q ilatidi	Pri. Sat.	20 ,,
Camera I	£184	31 m (i	C	JEL.	21 ,,

									
	ghth Y		Ninth Year. 1800 and 1801.						
	9 and								
French Calend	ar. 1	English Calendar.	French Calend	er.	English Calendar.				
3	ear-Letter 1799.	· F.	,	ear-Letter 1800.	E.				
1 Vendémiaire	Sun.	12 September	1 Vendémiaire		23 September				
9 "	Mon. Tues.	I October		Tues.	I October				
30 ,,	Mon.	21 "	30 "	Wed.	1 October				
1 Brumaire	Tues.	11 ,,	1 Brumaire	Thurs.	23 "				
10 ,,	Thurs.	I November	9 "	Fri.	31 %				
30 "	Wed.	20 9	1 12 "	Fri.	I November				
1 Frimaire	Thurs.	21 20	I Frimaire	Sat.	23 "				
10 ,,	Sat. Sun.	30 ,,	9 "	Sun. Mon.	30 %				
11 ,, 30 ,,	Fri.	1 December	10 " 30 "	Son.	1 December				
I Nivose	Sat.	21 "	I Nivose	Mon.	22 ,,				
11 20	Tues.	131 ,,	10 ,,	Wed.	31 ,,				
r	er-Letter	E.	ll r	eer-Letter	D.				
12 Nivose	1800. Wed.	i I lanuary	11 Nivose	1801.	l I lanuary				
**	Sun.	19 11	30 ,,	Tues	20 20				
1 Pluviose	Mon.	20 ,,	1 Pluviose	Wed.	21 77				
12 ,,	Fri.	31 ,,	11 7	Sat. Sun.	31 -				
13 ., 30 .,	Tues.	,	"	Thurs.	1 February				
I Ventose	Wed.	10	1 Ventofe	Fri.	20 "				
10 ,,	Fri.	18 ,,	9 %	Sat.	28 ,,				
11 ,,	Sat. Thurs.	1 March	10 %	Sun. Sat.	1 March				
1 Germinal	Fri.	20 ,,	1 Germinal	Sun.	22 "				
11 ,,	Mon.		10 ,,	Tues.	1 • •				
12 "	Tues.	1 April	30 "	Wed.	i April				
30 ,, 1 Floreal	Sun.	19 11	I Flores	Tues.	20 7				
11 ,,	Wed.	30 ,	10 %	Thurs.	30 22				
12 "	Thurs.	1 May	11 n	Fri. Wed.	1 May				
t Prairial	Mon. Tues.	19 7	I Prairial	Thurs.	20 ,,				
12 ,,	Sat.	31 "	11 11	Sun.	31 "				
13 ,,	Sun.	1 June	12 29	Mon.	1 June				
1 Melfidor	Wed. Thurs.	18 n 19 n	30 y	Fri. Sat.	19 "				
12 "	Mon.	30 ,	11 79	Tues.	30 %				
13 ,,	Tues.	I July	12 %	Wed.	1 July				
J Pervidor or	Pri.	18 ,,	I Fervidor or	Sun.	19 "				
Thermider	Sat.	19 70	Thermidor	Mon.	20 ,,				
13 7	Thurs.	3 i ii	12 n	Pri.	31 ,,				
14 "	Fri	I August	13 "	Sat. Tues.	I August				
I Fructidor	l on.	17 7	30 m	Wed.	1 :: "				
14 ,,	Sun.	31 ,	13 20	Mon.] 3í "				
15 ,,	Mon.	1 September	14 99	Tues.	1 September				
30 ,,	Tues.	16 ,	30 "	Thurs.	17 2				
Primidi	<i>complémen</i> Wed.	tetres. 17 September	Primidi Jours	com <i>plémen</i> Pri	taires. 18 September				
Duodi	Thurs.	18 2	Duodi	Sat.	19 21				
Tridi	Fra.	19 ,,	Tridi	Sun.	20 ,,				
Quartidi Quintidi	Sat. Sun.	20 ,,	Quartidi	Mon. Trees.	21 77				
Sextidi	Mon.	21 7	Quotidi		1 22 10				

	enth Y		11	eventh 1	
French Calend		English Calendar.	French Calend		English Calendar.
7	ear-Letter	D.		Tear Letter	c
T Vendémiaire	1801. Wed.	l as Carrenber	I Vendémisire	1802. Thurs.	
8 ₇₇	Wed.	23 September	8 ,	Thurs.	23 September
9 "	Thurs.	1 October	9 "	Fri.	1 Octuber
30 ,,	Thurs.	22 ,,	. 30 ,,	Fri.	22 7
1 Brumaire	Fri.	23 n 31 n	1 Brumaire	Sat. Sun.	23 "
9 n 10 n	Sun.	1 November	10 %	Mon.	I November
30 "	Sat.	21 19	30 ,,	Sun.	2.T 19
t Frimaire	Sun.	22 11	1 Frimaire	Mon.	22 ,,
9 n 10 n	Mon. Tues	1 December	,9 "	Tues. Wed.	1 December
	Mon.	21 2	30 %	Tues.	1 December
1 Nivose	Tues.	22 99	1 Nivose	Wed.	22 "
10 ,,	Thurs.	31 11	10 ,,	Fn.	31 70
7	ar-Letter	<i>c</i> .	Y	ear-Letter	B.
	1804.			1803.	
II Nivose	Pri. Wed.	I January	11 Nivose	Sat.	I January
I Pluviose	Thurs.	20 "	1 Pluviose		11 "
11 ,,	Sun.	31	11 79		33 33
12 ,,	Mon.	1 February	12 ,,	Tues.	1 February
30 ,, 3 Ventofe	Fri.	19 "	30 m	Sat. Sun.	19 29
9 "	Sum.	18 "	9 22	Mon.	28 "
10 n	Mon.	r March	10 ,,	Tues.	1 March
30 m	Sun.	21 ,,	30 m	Mon.	23 70
t Germinal	Mon. Wed.	1 " 1		Tues.	22 27
11 "	Thurs	'i April	11 "	Fri.	T April
30 77	Tues.	20 ,	I Floreal	Wod.	20 ,
	Wed.	21 ,,		Thurs.	ai n
10 %	Sat.	30 ,, 1 May	11 "	Sun.	30 m
20 77	Thurs.	20 20	l ••• "	Pri.	20 ,
1 Prairiel	Fri.	21 11	1 Prairial	Sat.	21 11
11 "	Mon. Tues.	3t 37	11 "	Tues.	31 m
***	Sat.	19 %	••	Sun.	I June 19 n
1 Meffidor	San.	20 ,	I Melfidor	Mon.	20 7
# W	Wed.	30 ,4	11 %	Thurs.	30 ,,,
12 "	Thurs. Mon.	1 July	12 99	Fri. Tues.	I July
t Fervidor or	2444	19 19	1 Fervidor or		19 n
Thermidor	Tues.	20 ,,	Thermidor	Wed.	s o "
12 n	Sat.	31	12 7	Sun. Mon.	31 m
13 n 30 n	Wed.	1 August 18 11	13 n 30 n	Thurs.	1 August
1 Fractidor	Thurs.	19 77	1 Fractidor	Fri.	19 71
13 20	Tues.	31 ,	13 19	Wed.	31 ,,
14 "	Wed. Fri.	1 September	14 n 30 n	Thus.	1 September
30 ,,		17 m	١,		¹⁷ "
	complément		Jours Primidi	complément	
Primidi Duodi	Sat. Sun.	18 September	Duodi	Sun. Mon.	18 September 19
Tridi	Mon.	20 m	Tridi	Tues.	10 "
Quartidi	Tues.	21 90	Quartidi		21 77
Quentidi	Wod.	22 M	Qunudi	Thurs.	22 7

Trech Calendar English Calendar French		velfth Y		Thirteenth Year.						
Year-Letter B. 1803. 1 Vendémiaire Sun. 23 September Sun. 30 Sun. 30 Sun. 30 Sun. 30 Sun. 31 Sun. 30 Sun. 31 Sun. 32 Sun. 30 Sun. 31 Sun. 31 Sun. 32 Sun. 32 Sun. 33 Sun. 34 Sun. 35 Sun. 36 Sun. 37 Sun. 38 Sun. 38 Sun. 39 Sun. 31 Sun. 30 Sun. 31 Sun. 30 Sun. 31 Sun. 32 Sun. 32 Sun. 30 Sun. 31 Sun. 32 Sun. 31 Sun. 32 Sun. 32 Sun. 33 Sun. 34 Sun. 35 Sun. 36 Sun. 37 Sun. 38 Sun. 38 Sun. 39 Sun. 39 Sun. 39 Sun. 30 S				11		•				
1 Vendémiaire		- '								
S	•		·	"		A G.				
Sat. 1 October 30				11 .						
1 Brumaire Sun. 22 1 1 Brumaire Tues. 23 1 1 Brumaire Tues. 23 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1										
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				30 ,,						
Tues	1 Brumaire		23 "	11						
1 Frimaire										
1 Frimaire Tues. 22			1	30 ,,	Wed.					
10	t Frimaire		22 ,,			22 ,,				
Nivose										
1 Nivose Sat. 31 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1			1				
Tear-Letter A G. 1804. 1805. 1805. 1 Nivose 5at. 20 n 1 January 30 n 5at. 31 n 1 January 11 n Tues. 31 n 1 January 12 n 5at. 31 n 1 Ventose Mon. 20 n 1 Ventose Mon. 20 n 1 Ventose Wed. 20 n 20 n 1 Ventose Wed. 20 n 20	1 Nivose		22 ,,			22 71				
11 Nivofe Sun. 1 January 1 Nivofe 50				10 %	Mon.	31 99				
11 Nivofe Sun. 1 January 11 Nivofe Sun. 20 m 1 Pluviofe Sun. 1 January 12 m 12 m 13 m 14 m 14 m 15 m 15 m 15 m 16 m 16 m 17 m 18 m 19 m 10 m	Tea		A G.	7		· F.				
1 Phiviole Sat. 20 n 1 No. 1 No. 21 n 1 1 n Tues. 31 n 1 1 n Tues. 30 n 1 Ventole Wed. 20 n Thurs. 21 n Thurs. 20 n Thurs. 21 n Thurs. 20 n Thurs. 21 n Thurs. 21	11 Nivole) I lennary			_				
I Priviole Sat. 21 n	30 ₁₁		40	II		1				
12			21 77			1 "				
1 Ventofe Mon. 20 n 1 Ventofe Wed. 20 n 1 Ventofe New Year 10 n Thurs. 21 n 10 n Thurs. 21 n 10 n Thurs. 21 n 10 n Sat. 31 n 1 Germinal Fri. 25 n 1 Germinal Fri. 25 n 1 Forestal Fri. 20 n 1 Forestal Fri. 21 n 10 n Sat. 20 n 1 Forestal Fri. 31 n 10 n Thurs. 30 n 1 Parintal Thurs. 30 n 1 P	**					31 ,,				
1 Ventofe Mon. 20 n 1 Ventofe Wed. 20 n 1 Ventofe Wed. 20 n 1 Ventofe Wed. 20 n 1 Ventofe New Yed. 20 n 20 n										
10	1 Ventose		20 ,	I Ventose						
Tues. 20 n 10 n Thurs. 21 n 1 10 n 5at. 31 n 10 n 5at. 30 n 10 n 5at. 30 n 10		29 10 7	9 "		1					
1 Germinal Wed. 21 n 1 Germinal Fri. 22 n 1 10 n 5 5 1 10 n 5 1 10 n 5 10 11 10 n 5 10 n 11 11 11 11 11 11				II .: "						
11	1 Germinal		21 ,,			1 "				
Thurs. 19 m 30 m 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	"			J	Sun.	, m				
Floreal Fri. 20 1 1 Floreal 5an. 21 n 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	"		l •• "	,,,						
11	I Floreal	Fri.	1 44 "			1 "				
1				1		1 30				
Prairial Sun. 20 1 1 Prairial Tues. 21 1 1 1 1 1 1			1 '	11 77		1 May				
13			1 44 ''			1 "				
1	,,		31 10			1 "				
1 Meffidor Tues. 19 n 1 Meffidor Thurs. 20 n 13 n 8un. 1 July 12 n 10 n 1 July 12 n 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	***	Vendémiaire Fri. 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1	T2 22						
12	I Meffidor		1			1				
1			30 ,			1 22 77				
1 Fervidor or Thurs. 19 1				12 ,,						
Thermidor Thurs. 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1		******	•• • •	30 ,,	Fri.	19 n				
13					Sat.	20				
1						"				
Fructidor Sat. 18 18	"		l '			1 August				
14	r Frectidor	Sat.	ا تها	1 Fradidae		1 "				
15			31 ,,	1		1 .5 "				
Jours complémentaires. Jours complémentair			-4 '	14 11		1 September				
Primidi Mon. 17 September Jours complementairs. Duodi Tucs. 18 n Primidi Wed. 18 September Tridi Wed. 19 n Duodi Thurs. 19 n Quartidi Thurs. 20 n Tridi Fri. 20 n Quintidi Fri. 21 n Quartidi Sat. 21 n				30 "	Tues.	117 **				
Duodi Tucs. 18 n Primidi Wed. 18 September Tridi Wed. 19 n Duodi Thurs. 19 n Quartidi Tridi Fri. 20 n Quartidi Sat. 21 n				Jours						
Quartidi Thurs. 20 m Tridi Fri. 20 m Quintidi Fri. 21 m Quartidi Sat. 21 m		Tucs.	18 ,,							
Quintidi Fri. 21 " Quartidi Sat. 21 "						1 44 "				
			7			I "				
			"			1 44				

Fou French Calend	rteenth er.	Year. English Calendar.
r	ear-Lette 1805.	r F.
Vendémiaire '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '	Mon. Mon. Tues. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun. Sat.	23 September 30 000 1 1 October 22
1 Nivose	Sun. Tues.	22 ,, 31 n

The Gregorian Calendar was again used on the 1st of January, 1806, and the French Republican Calendar discontinued.





Calendar of the "Society of Friends."



HE "Friends" reckoned their year from the 25th of March, before the year 1752, and January was called the eleventh month. But when the commencement of the year

was altered by Statute 24 George II., c. 23, the "Friends" observed the Act, and called January the first month of the year 1752.

The recommendation of the committee appointed to consider what advice should be given to the "Friends" in relation to the Statute in question, on the omission of eleven days in the Calendar, was, that the "Society of Friends" should observe the directions of the Act of Parliament, and omit the said eleven nominal days; which being approved by the yearly meeting, the report was communicated to the quarterly and monthly meetings of "Friends" in Great Britain, Ireland, and America, and was universally adopted by them.

The name of the week-day is not used by the "Friends;" but each day is called by its proper number in the following order:—

1st day, Sunday. 2nd day, Monday. 3rd day, Tuesday.

114 Calendar of the "Society of Friends."

4th day, Wednesday. 5th day, Thursday. 6th day, Friday. 7th day, Saturday.

The months being numbered as follows:—

	Bei	fore 1752.	1752	and fu	blequently.*
rft r	nontl	n March	ıft n	nonth	January
2nd	22	April	2nd	,,	February
3rd	22	May	3rd	"	March
4th)	June	4th))	April
5th)	July	5th	>>	May
6th	>>	August	6th	"	June
7th	"	September	7th	"	July
8th	>>	October	8th	2)	August
9th	>>	November	9th	"	September
10th	"	December	10th	"	October
11th	22	January	11th	"	November
12th	"	February	12th	"	December
					•

[•] The year 1751 ceased with the 10th month, and the year 1752 began with January for the 1st month.



The Golden Numbers*

of the Metonic Lunar Cycle, and the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years.



ETON, the astronomer, was living at Athens, in the first year of the 87th Olympiad [13 July], and then introduced a system by which the date of the Calendar

New Moon could be noted by means of numbers one to nineteen; each number ferving to represent a solar year. It was supposed that 235 lunations would complete the cycle of 19 solar years, therefore seven lunations were introduced in the Metonic Cycle: For 19 years of 12 lunations would contain but 228 lunations [19 × 12 = 228], this addition of seven thus caused certain years to have 13 lunations.

Before the introduction of the Metonic Cycle, the Greeks had a cycle of 8 years, in which 90 days were intercalated by 22 or 23 days in alternate years. This addition of 90 days in a cycle of 8 years, confifting of Lunar years of 354 days, would have amounted to 11½ days to each year [90 ÷ 8]: the Romans, therefore, might have possessed a correct Calendar if they had followed this plan.

[•] Golden Number, or "Prime." The numbers of the Metonic Cycle obtained the name "Golden," from being written in gold. The "Prime" is only applicable, for the time being, to the number in use for the current year.

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Calippus of Cyzicus invented a cycle four times the period of Meton, all but one day, making up 76 years within a day; and in 330 B.C. it took the place of the Metonic Cycle, which had been found to be incorrect, probably on account of the imperfect folar years adopted for the calculations; for when used with the Julian Calendar, the system of the Metonic Cycle was found sufficiently correct for the Christian Church during more than one thousand years. The continuity of the reckoning of the numbers of the Metonic Cycle, taking each number to represent a year, was disturbed by Pope Hilarius A.D. 463, and afterwards by Dionysius A.D. 532, but from that time the politions of the numbers remained unchanged until the introduction of the Gregorian Calendar in 1582, when it was necessary to shift the numbers to suit the New Style. [See p. 126.]

Table for finding the Golden Numbers

of the Metonic Lunar Cycle,

commencing 432 years before I A.D.

95 9 76 7 57 5 38 3	4 93 5 74 6 55 7 36	92 73 54 35	91 9 72 7 53 5 34 3			86 86 67 66 48 47 29 28	84 83 65 64 46 45 27 26	1 10	97 98 80 79 61 60 42 41 23 22	97 96 78 77 59 58 40 39 21 20	
19 1	8 17	(10	15 24	1 3	Gold	in Nu	mbers.	0 5	4 3	2; 1	Hundred of Year B.C.
	-	18	10	11 2	2 4	1 51 6	1 71 8	olto	11112	122114	116

Table for finding the Golden Numbers

of the Lunar Cycle,

from 1 A.D. = 754 A.U.C. to 1582 A.D., corresponding to the system observed in Saxon Charters.

		Years less than a hundred																		
		39 58 77	40 59 78	41 60 79	4 23 42 61 80	43 62 81	63	45 64	46	28 47 66	29 48 67	49 68	31 50	32 51 70	33 52 71	34 53 72	35 54 73	36 55 74	56	5
Hundreds of Years.	V.							Go	lde	n 1	Vur	nbe	rs.							
100	7	18	19		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		14	15	16	10.4
200	3	9		11	12	13	1.	15	16	17	18	19	1	2		4	5		7	1
300	13	14	115	16	17	t8	19	1	2	300	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
400	18	19			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			13	14	15	16	17	1
500	4	1 5	6	7	8	9	10		12	13		15	16	17	18	19	1	2	3	1
600	9	10				14	15	16	17	18	19		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
700	14	15	16	17	18	19	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9		11		13	1.
800	19			3	4	5	6	7			10	11	12		14	15	16	17	18	1
900	5	6	7		9	10	11	12	13	14	15		17	18	19	1		3	4	
1000	to		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
1100	15	16	17		19	1		3	4		6						12		14	1
1200	1			4			7			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1300	6	1 7	8	9	10		12						18	19		2		4	5	0
1400	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	I
1500	116	17	18	19	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	. 9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1

The Dionysian Cycle of 19 years.

HE Golden Numbers of this cycle hold the positions in the Christian Calendars for the Old Style which they obtained upon their introduction by Dionysius A.D. 532, when Golden Number I. was taken by him for that year, with which to continue the Paschal Cycle of Victorinus, and made to correspond to XIV. of the Metonic Lunar Cycle, and XVII. of the Lunar Cycle of Pope Hilarius: the new cycle then introduced has been fince known as the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years. It was used by the Christian Church for determining the date of Easter-day, which was regulated by the calendar new moon of the Vernal Equinox, indicated by the Golden Number for the year, and served that purpose for the . Id Style until the positions of the numbers were changed to fuit the New Style with the Gregorian Calendar. A table of corresponding numbers is given in another place with the Christian era [see "Eras"], by which it appears that I. of the Metonic Cycle belongs to the 13th of July, I. of the Lunar Cycle of Pope Hilarius to the 16th of July, and I. of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years to the 19th of July. The Passover of the Jews was also regulated by the new moon of the Vernal Equinox, which in 29 A.D. = the 15th year of Tiberius, was on the and of April with Golden Number V. of the Metonic Cycle [=VIII. of the Lunar Cycle of Pope Hilarius = XI. of the

Dionysian Cycle, reckoning retrospectively]; and as the first month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year was the month of Nisan, commencing with the new moon just mentioned, the sourteenth day of which was the sull moon and the day of the Passover of the Jews, the 14th of Nisan 32 A.c. = 29 A.D. thus corresponded to the 15th of April.

By the rule observed at the Council of Nice [325] Easter-day was to be on the Sunday after the 14th of the moon called the full moon, and if the full moon should fall on a Sunday Easter-day was to be on the Sunday following, and thus the date for the Christian celebration of Easter did not clash with the 14th of the moon upon which the Jews kept their Passover.

The early Christians appear to have disputed about the proper mode of keeping Easter. The Montanists are faid to have kept Easter on a fixed day. The Eastern Christians celebrated Easter on the 14th of the moon indicated by the Golden Number; while the Western Christians observed the Sunday following the full moon for Easter-day: the two sides pleading two different apostolic traditions, but both calculating the new moon by aid of the Golden Numbers of the Lunar cycle. The letters of Popes Pius and Victor on the subject in the second century serve to show that the Western Churches observed the Sunday after the 14th day of the moon. The Council of Nice in the year of Rome 1078 = 325 A.D. issued the following announcement in their epistle to the Church of Alexandria, preserved by Socrates, the ecclefiastical historian [born at Constantinople, towards the end of the 4th century], "We also send you "good news concerning the unanimous confent of all, "in reference to the celebration of the most solemn

"feast of Easter; for this difference also has been made up by the affistance of your prayers: so that all the brethren in the East, who formerly celebrated this festival at the same time as the Jews, will in suture conform to the Romans and to us, and to all who have of old observed our manner of celebrating Easter."

It appears however that several cycles were introduced for determining the date of Easter-day, before the sixth century, when Dionysius Exiguus introduced his cycle, which remained in use so long as the Old Style was observed; for Theophilus of Alexandria in the year 380 = 1133 A.U.C. had a cycle of 437 years; Cyril of Alexandria in 412 = 1165 A.U.C. had a cycle of 95 years, which obtained great celebrity; and Victorinus* of Aquitaine was the author of the cycle of 532 years, and was employed by Pope Hilarius to correct the Calendar in the year 463 = 1216 A.U.C. The authority for this account of Victorinus is his contemporary, Gennadius, who mentions as his predecessors in the art of cycle making, Hippolytus (ante Nicene), Eusebius, Theophilus and Prosper.

The system which determines the positions of the Golden Numbers of the Dionysian Cycle of nineteen years in our Julian Calendars for the Old Style is one by which the date of the new moon was supposed to take place at alternate intervals of 30 and 29 days; and if we begin with Golden Number I. on the 13th of December [Posei-

The writings of Victorinus, with all others of note relating to the Calendars both ante-Nicene and ante-Gregorian, are found in the "Doctrina Temporum" of the Jesuit Ægidius Bucherius, Antwerp, 1634. Victorinus has sometimes been confounded with Victor the Pope, and the cycle of Victorinus has been improperly called the Victorian Cycle.

deon] we shall find that Golden Number II. will come into use at the end of 30 days, to mark a new year on the 12th of January: [the numbers of the Lunar Cycle of Pope Hilarius, used in Saxon charters, commence on the 16th of July, hence I. of that cycle corresponds to IV. of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years. And here we may point out, that it is very material to recollect that the moon or lunation of a month is not that which begins, but that which ends, in the month. This is shown in the Roman and Church Calendar, where the Golden Numbers will be observed to have recurred throughout the Julian Year at the intervals stated, except in the 19th, 2nd, 5th, 8th, 10th, 13th, and 16th years of the Lunar Cycle of Pope Hilarius; and the 3rd, 5th, 8th, 11th, 13th, 16th, and 19th years of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years, beginning with the year 532 = 1285 A.U.C., an intercalary moon of 30 days being introduced seven times in each cycle, more particularly to be noticed presently.

Each year will be observed in the Roman and Church Calendar to have begun with another number, until 19 solar years have been run out, and the cycle completed; when Golden Number I. of the Dionysian Cycle comes again into use, at our first starting point, the 13th of December of the Julian Year (for the Old Style), while Number I. of the Lunar Cycle, observed in Saxon charters, appears with the 16th of July.

•	The	names	of	the	Attic	months,	were-
---	-----	-------	----	-----	-------	---------	-------

			•	Corresponding	1			C	prresponding
3 4 5	Hecatombæon Metageitnion Boedromion Pyanepfion Maimacterion Pofeideon	30 29 30 29 30	37 37 39	August September October November	9 10	Gamelion Anthefferion Elaphebolion Munychion Thargelion Scirophorion	39 30 27 30	" "	nearly to January February March Apri. May June

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The date of a new moon, indicated by any number of the Dionysian Cycle, or of the other cycles, differs from the date of the appearance of the new moon of the heavens, therefore the dates represented by the Golden Numbers are known as those which indicate the Calendar New Moon, reckoning in the following order 30 and 29 days alternately for the Julian year,—

January	30	days	July	30	days
February	29	,, ,,	August	29	22
March	30	>>	September	30	27
April	29)	October		22
May	30	"	November	30	"
June	29	>>	December	29	72

In intercalary years, of which there were seven, a moon of 30 days was introduced, that the cycle of 19 solar years might consist of 235 moons, viz. in the years represented by the following Golden Numbers of the three cycles.

	Golden Numbers of the						
An extra moon of 30 days.	Metonic Cycle.	Lunar Cycle used in Saxon Charters.	Dionysian Cycle of 19 years.				
ending on 30 January with	XVI	XIX	111				
" I October "	XVIII	11	v				
,, 4 April ,,	П	v	VIII				
,, I February ,,	v	VIII	ΧI				
,, 30 December ,,	VII	x	XIII				
,, 30 September ,,	x	XIII	IVX				
,, 3 April ,,	XIII	XVI	XIX				

Table for finding the Golden Numbers

of the

Dionysian Cycle of nineteen years, commencing
A.D. 532.

						7	ez	ırs	le	ſs	tha	an	a	hu	nd	re	d.				
		0	39 58 77	2 2 1 40 59 78 97	41 60 79	23 42 61 80	43 62 81	25 44 63	26 45 64	46	47 66	48	30 49 68	50	32 51 70	33 52	34 53	54	55	37 56	38 57 76
	dreds ears.							G	olo	ler	1	Vu	m	bei	rs.						
300	2000 2100 2200 2300	11	12	13	14	15	11	17	18	14	15	16	3 8	18	19	6	7	8	18 4 9 14 19	10	6
500 600 700 800	2400 2500 2600 2700 2800	7 12 17 3	8 13 18	9 14 19	15	11 16 2	17 3 8	13	14	15	16 2 7	17 3 8	18 4 9 14	19	6 11 16	7 12 17	38 13	4	5 10	6	
1100 1200 1300	2900 3000 3100 3200 3300	18 4 9	19	6	7 12	3 8 13	9	10	11 16	17	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	15		17 3	18 4
1600 1700 1800	3400 3500 3600 3700 3800	10	11 16	7 12 17	18	4 9 14 19 5	10	16	17	13	14	15	16	3 8	18 4 9	19	6	7 12		9	10

Table for finding the Year-Letters

from I A. D. to 3300, according to the calculation of Dionyfus Exiguns, introduced in the year of Rome 1285 = 532 A. D.

				Centuries after our Lord.								
New Style.					1800 2200 2600 3000		1500 (for 1582) Letter C 1900 2300 2700 3100	1600 2000 2400 2800 3200 B A		1700 2100 2500 2900 3300		
-	914 9	Style			100 800 1500 2200 2900 £ D	200 900 1600 2300 3000	300 1000 1700 2400 3100	400 1100 1800 2500 3200 A G	500 1200 1900 2600 3300 B A	600 1300 2000 2700 C R	700 1400 2100 2800	
	ears l				ED			Letters	-	CE	DC	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 1 2 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	29 30 31 33 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 55 55 55 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56	57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	85 86 87 88 89 99 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99	BAGFEDCBAGFEDCBAGFE	C B A G F E D C	D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G	E D C B A G F E	F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B	G F E D C B C B C B C B C B C B C B C B C B C	A G F E D C B A	B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C B A G F E	



Paschal Term.



OURTEEN days of the "Calendar" new moon of the Vernal Equinox, called the Paschal moon, is the date of the Paschal Term, or full moon.

The date of the "Calendar" new moon is always on one of the days from the 8th of March to the 5th of April, both inclusive. It follows, therefore, that the first day on which the Paschal Term, or full moon, can happen, must be the 21st of March, that being sourteen days of the 8th of March; and the last day, the 18th of April, that being sourteen days of the 5th of April.

Paschal Cycle.

This cycle is composed of 532 years, on the completion of which, the Easter-days recur in the same order as before, if the cycle of Golden Numbers be not changed. The Solar cycle 28, and the Lunar cycle 19, multiplied together make the cycle of 532 years.

Tables for finding the "Paschal Term."

and the second second

The Paschal New Moon is indicated by the Golden Number or Prime for the year, fourteen days of which is the date of the full moon or "Paschal Term."

	i .	1	Golden	(olden Numbe	ers	
Golden	Date	1	Numbers of	1	for the		1
Numbers	of the	ı	the Diony-	G	regorian Syfte	m.	
of the	" Calendar	•	fian Cycle		New Style.		I
Lunar	New Moon"	nical and Letters.	of 10 years		110 Jijii.		1
		3 5			18	•	ľ
Cycle,	indicated	13 5	from 532	l	Rome, &cc.		
wied in	by the	137	A.D.	Rome, &c.	1700 to	England,	i
Saxon	Golden	I 등 등	Old Style	1583 to	1899; Eng-	1900	! .
Charters.	Number.	8.0	in all Christ-	1699.	land, 1753	to	Explanation.—To
		Dominical (endom.	,,	to 1899.	2199.	find the date of the
		_					Paichal New Moo.
XIII	8 March	D	XVI	III	XIV		look for the Golden
ш	9 —	l E	v		111	XIV	Number or Prime of
	10	F		XI		III	
x	11	G	XIII		XI		the year, in the co-
xviii	12	Ă	11	XIX		XI	lumn of the Tables
YATIT	ii —	B		VIII	XIX	~1	under the required
				4131			period, Old or New
VII	14	c	x		VIII	XIX	Style, and the date
	15	D		XVI		VIII	on the fame line will
XV	16 —	E	XVIII	v	XVI I		be that of the Calen-
IV	17	F	VII		v	XVI	
	ıź	G		XIII		v	dar New Moon, four-
XII		Ă	xv ·	ш	XIII		teen days of which
	19	B	l îv l		711	XIII	date, i. s. 13 days
1		2	,,,	x			after, will be the
	21	C		-		11	date of the Paschal
IX	22	D	XII		x		Term or full moon.
XVII	23	E	1	XVIII	:	x	
	24	P		VII	XVIII :		By these Tables
vı i	25	G	IX		VII	XVIII	the date of Easter-
''	16	Ă		xv i		VII	day may also be
		BI	XVII	īv	xv		found. It will be
XIV	<u> </u>	2		**		~	
1.1	18	C	VI		IV ;	xv	that which flands on
	29	D		XII	i	IV	a line with the Sun-
XI	30	E	XIV	I	XII		day Letter next after
XIX	31	F	111		I 1	XЦ	the date of the full
:	1 April	G		IX		1	moon.
VIII	1	Ă	XI		IX.		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		8		XVII		IX	Note.—If the Sun-
	3 —			vi	XVII		day Letter for the
XVI	4	C	XIX			XVII	year in question
v	£=	D	VIII	XIV	VI	VI	should happen to be
	6	E	1			ì	on a line with the
1	7 —	F					date of the full
•	<u>; </u>	G			l i	1	
1	9 —	Ă	- 1		1		moon, Easter-day
j	16 —	8			i 1		will be seven days
į		Ĉ	1		i		later, i.e. the Sunday
l	11			1		i	after the full moon,
	12 —	D	1		1		.g. 1109 A.D., Year
ĺ	13 —	E					Letter C, Golden
ı	14	F					
1	15	C					Number VIII; the
ı	16	Ă			 		date of Easter-day is
l					i		on the 11st day of the
	17	В					mnon (25 April).
ı	18	C			i		
1	19 —	D			1		
	20	E					
	21	F	1		i		
1	<u> </u>	c			1		
l		Ă					
ı	23				l 1		
ł	24	B	l				
i	25	C					i
•			-				

Paschal Cycle of Dionysius Exiguus.

Dominical Letters and Golden Numbers for finding the date of Easter-day,

from 532 to 2127 A.D.

Old Style.

Years (Years of our Lord.			Golden Numbers of the Cycle of 19 years.	Year	s of our	Lord.	Domini- cal Let- ters.	Golden Numbers of the Cycle of 19 years	
B.C. 532	1064	1596	DC	1	568	1100	1632	A G	18	
A.D. 533	1065	1597	· В	2 ;	569	1101	1633	F	19	
534	1066	1:98	1 A	3	570	1102	1634	E	1	
535	1067	1599	G	4	571	1103	1635	D	2	
536	1068	1600	FE	5	572	1104	1636	CB	3	
537	1069	1601	D		573	1105	1637	A	4	
538	1070	1602	, C	7	574	1106	1638	G	5	
539	1071	1603	В	8	575	1107	1639	F		
540	1072	1604	, A G	9	576	1108	1640	ED	7 8	
541	1073	1605	F	10	577	1109	1641	C	8	
542	1074	1606	E	II	578	1110	1642	В	9	
543	1075	1607		12	579	1111	1643	A	10	
544	1076	1608	СВ	13	580	1112	1644	GF	11	
545	1077	1609	A	14	581	1113	1645	E	12	
546	1078	1610	G	15	82	1114	1646	D	13	
547	1079	1611	F	16		1115	1647	C	14	
548	1080	1612	ED	17	84	1116	1648	ВА	15	
549	1081	1613	C	18	85	1117	1649	G	16	
550	1082	1614	В	19	86	1118	1650	F	17	
551	1083	1615	Λ	i	537	1119	1651	E	18	
552	1084	1616	GF	2	588	1120	1652	DC	19	
553	1085	1617	E	3	589	1121	1653	В	i	
554	1086	1618	D	4	590	1122	1654	A	2	
555	1087	1619	C		591	1123	1655	G	3	
556	1088	1620	BA	5	592	1124	1656	FE	4	
557	1089	1621	G	7 8	593	1125	1657	D	ş	
558	1090	1622	F	8	594	1126	1658	С	ð	
559	1091	1623	E	9	595	1127	1659	В	7	
560	1092	1624	DC	10	596	1128	1660	A G	8	
561	1093	1625	В	11	597	1129	1661	F	9	
562	1094	1626	A	12	598	1130	1662	E	IÓ	
563	1095	1627	G	13	599	1131	1663	D	11	
564	1096	1628	FE	14	600	1132	1664	СВ	12	
365	1097	1629	D	15	601	1133	1665	A	13	
566	1098	1630	C	16	602	1124	1666	G	14	
567	1099	1631	В	17	603	1135	1667	F	15	

Year	s of our	Lord.	Domini- cal Let- ters.	Golden Numbers of the Cycle of 19 years.	100	s of our	Domini- cal Let- ters.	Goiden Numbers of the Cycle of 19 years.	
604	1 1136	1668	ED	16	650	11182	1714	C	5
605	1137	1669	C	17	651	1183	1715	В	5
606	1138	1670	В	18	652	1184	1716	AG	7
607	1139	1671	A	19	653	1185	1717	F	8
608	1140	1672	GF	1	654	1186	1718	E	9
609	1141	1673	E	2	655	1187	1719	D	10
610	1142	1674	D	3	656	1188	1720	СВ	11
611	1143	1675	C	4	657	1189	1721	A	12
612	1144	1676	BA	5	658	1190	1722	G	13
613	1145	1677	G		659	1191	1723	F	14
614	1146	1678	F	7 8	660	1192	1724	ED	15
615	1147	1679	E		661	1193	1725	C	16
616	1148	1680	DC	9	662	1194	1726	В	17
617	1149	1681	В	10	663	1195	1727	A	18
618	1150	1682	A	II	664	1196	1728	GF	19
619	1151	1683	G	12	665	1197	1729	E	1
620	1152	1684	FE	13	666	1198	1730	D	2
621	1153	1685	D	14	667	1199	1731	С	3
622	1154	1686	C	15	668	1200	1732	BA	4
623	1155	1687	В	16	669	1201	1733	G	5
624	1156	1688	AG	17	670	1202	1734	F	
625	1157	1689	F	18	671	1203	1735	E	7
626	1158	1690	E	19	672	1204	1736	DC	8
627	1159	1691	D	1	673	1205	1737	В	9
628	1160	1692	CB	2	674	1206	1738	A	10
629	1161	1693	A	3	675	1207	1739	G	11
630	1162	1694	G	4	676	1208	1740	FE	12
631	1163	1695	F	5	677	1209	1741	D	13
632	1164	1696	E D		678	1210	1742	C	1;
633	1165	1697	C	7 8	679	1211	1743	B	15
634	1166	1698	В		680	1212	1744	AG	16
635	1167	1699	A	9	68 I	1213	1745	F	17
636	1168	1700	GF	10	682	1214	1746	E	18
637	1169	1701	E	11	683	1215	1747	D	19
638	1170	1702	D	12	684	1216	1748	СВ	1
639	1171	1703	C	13	685	1217	1749	Α	2
640	1172	1704	BA	14	686	1218	1750	G	3
641	1173	1705	G	15	687	1219	1751	F	4
642	1174	1706	F	16	688	1220	1752	ED	5
643	1175	1707	E	17	689	1221	1753	С	
644	1176	1708	DC	18	690	1222	1754	В	7 8
645	1177	1709	В	19	691	1223	1755	A	8
646	1178	1710	A	1	692	1224	1756	GF	9
647	1179	1711	G	2	693	1225	1757	E	10
648	1180	1712	FE	3	694	1226	1758	D	11
549	1181	1713	D	4	695	1227	1759	l c	12

120

				Golden	W			1	Golden
			Domini-	Number	ll			Domini-	Numbers
Year	s of our	Lord.	cal Let-	of the	Yen	s of our	Lord.	cal Let- ters.	of the Cycle of
			ters.	Cycle of				10.3.	19 years.
696	1228	1760	BA	13	742	1274	1806	G	2
697	1229	1761	G	14	743	1275	1807	F	3
698	1230	1762	F	15	7:4	1276	1803	ED	4
699	1231	1763	E	16	745	1277	1809	С	5
700	1232	1764	DC	17	746	1278	1810	В	6
701	1233	1765	В	18	747	1279	1811	A	7 8
702	1234	1766	Ā	19	748	1280	1812	GF	8
703	1235	1767	G	í	749	1281	1813	E	9
704	1236	1768	FE	2	750	1282	1814	D	10
705	1237	1769	D	3	751	1283	1815	С	11
766	1238	1770	С	4	752	1284	1816	BA	12
707	1239	1771	В	5	753	1285	1817	G	13
708	1240	1772	A G	5	75+	1286	1818	F	14
709	1241	1773	F	7 8	755	1287	1819	E	15
710	1242	1774	E	8	756	1288	1820	DC	16
711	1243	1775	D	9	757	1289	1821	В	17
712	1244	1776	CB	10	758	1290	1822	A	18
713	1245	1777	l a	11	759	1291	1823	G	19
714	1246	1778	G	12	760	1292	1824	FE	1
715	1247	1779	F	13	761	1293	1825	D	2
716	1248	1780	ED	14	762	1294	1826	С	3
717	1249	1781	C	15	763	1295	1827	В	4
718	1250	1782	В	16	764	1296	1828	A G	5 6
719	1251	1783	A	17	765	1297	1829	F	
720	1252	1784	GF	18	766	1298	1830	E	7 8
721	1253	1785	E	19	767	1299	1831	D	
722	1254	1786	D	1	768	1300	1832	СВ	9
723	1255	1787	С	2	769	1301	1833	A	10
724	1256	1788	BA	3	770	1302	1834	G	11
725	1257	1789	G	4	771	1303	1835	F	12
726	1258	1790	F	5 6	772	1304	1836	ED	13
727	1259	1791	E	6	773	1305	1837	C	14
728	1260	1792	DC	7 8	774	1306	1838	В	15
729	1261	1793	В		775	1307	1839	Α_	16
730	1262	179+	A	9 !	776	1308	1840	G F	17
731	1263	1795	G	10	777	1309	1841	E	18
732	1264	1796	FE	11	778	1310	1842	D	19
733	1265	1797	D	12	779	1311	1843	C.	1
73+	1266	1798	C	13	780	1312	1×44	BA	2
735	1267	1799	В	14	781	1313	1845	G	3
736	1268	1800	A G	15	782	1314	1846	F	4
737	1269	1801	F	16	783	1315	1847	E	5
738	1270	1802	E	17	784	1316	1848	DC	0
739	1271	1803	D	18	785	1317	1849	В	7 8
740	1272	1804	CB	19	786	1318	1850	A	
741	1273	1805	A	1	787	1319	1851	G	۱ 9

Year	Years of our Lord.			Golden Numbers of the Cycle of 19 years.	Year	s of our	Lord.	Domini- cal Let- ters.	Golden Numbers of the Cycle of 19 years.
-88	1320	1852	FE	10	834	1 366	1898	D	18
, 8 ₉	1321	1853	D	111	835	1 367	1899	С	19
790	1322	1854	C	12	836	1368	1900	ВА	1
791	1323	1855	В	13	837	1369	1901	G	2
792	1324	1856	AG	14	838	1370	1902	F	3
793	1325	1857	∢F	15	839	1371	1903	E	4
79 4	1326	1858	E	16	840	1372	1904	DC	5
795	1327	1859	D	17	841	1373	1905	В	
796	1328	1860	СВ	18	842	1374	1906	A	7 8
797	1329	1861	A	19	843	1375	1907	G	8
798	1330	1862	G	i	844	1376	1908	FE	9
799	1331	1863	F	2	845	1377	1909	D	10
800	1332	1864	E D	3	846	1378	1910	С	11
801	1333	1865	C	4	847	1379	1911	В	12
802	1334	1866	В	5	848	1380	1912	A G	13
803	1335	1867	A	5	849	1381	1913	F	14
804	1336	1868	GF	7 8	850	1382	1914	E	15
805	1337	1869	E	8	851	1383	1915	D	16
806	1338	1870	D	9 i	852	1384	1916	СВ	17
807	1339	1871	С	10	853	1385	1917	A	18
808	13,0	1872	BA	11	854	1386	1918	G	19
809	1341	1873	G	12	855	1387	1919	F	1
810	1342	1874	F	13	856	1388	1920	E D	2
811	1343	1875	E	14	857	1389	1921	C	3
812	1344	1876	DC	15	858	1390	1922	В	4
813	1345	1877	В	16	859	1391	1923	Α_	5
814	1346	1878	A	17	860	1392	1924	G_F	
815	I 347	1879	G	18	861	1393	1925	E	7
816	1348	1880	FE	19	862	1394	1926	D	
817	1349	1881	D	1	863	1395	1927	C	9
818	1350	1882	C	2	864	1396	1928	BA	10
819	1351	1883	В	3	865	1397	1929	G	11
820	1352	1884	AG	3 4	866	1398	1930	F	12
821	1353	1885	F	5	867	1399	1931	E	13
822	1354	1886	E	5	868	1400	1932	DC	14
827	1355	1887	D	7 8	869	1401	1933	В	15
824	1356	1888	СВ	8	870	1402	1934	A	16
825	1357	1889	A	i 9	871	1403	1935	G	17
826	1358	1890	G	10	872	1404	1936	FE	18
827	1359	1891	F	11	873	1405	1937	D	19
828	1360	1892	ED	12	874	1406	1938	C	1
829	1361	1893	С	13	875	1407	1939	В	2
830	1362	1894	В	14	876	1408	1940	A_G	3
831	1363	1895	A	15	877	1409	1941	F	4
832	1364	1896	GF	16	878	1410	1942	E	ş
833	1365	1897	E	17	879	1411	1943	D	6

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Years of our Lord.			Domini- Numbers of the ters. Cycle of 19 years.		Yea	Years of our Lord.			Golden Numbers of the Cycle of 19 years.
880	1412	1944	CB	7	926	1458	1990	A	15
881	1413	1945	A	8	927	1459	1991	G	16
832	1414	1946	G	9	928	1460	1992	FE	17
883	1415	1947	F	IO	929	1461	1993	D	18
884	1416	1948	E D	11	930	1462	1994	C	19
885	1417	1949	C	12	931	1463	1995	В	I
886	1418	1950	В	13	932	1464	1996	A G	2
887	1419	1951	A	14	933	1465	1997	F	3
888	1420	1952	GF	15	934	1466	1998	E	4
889	1421	1953	E	16	935	1467	1999	D	5
890	1422	1954	D	17	936	1468	2000	СВ	
891	1423	1955	С	18	937	1469	2001	A	7 8
892	1424	1956	BA	19	938	1470	2002	G	
893	1425	1957	G	1	939	1471	2003	F	9
894	1426	1958	F	2	940	1472	2004	ED	10
895	1427	1959	E	3	94 I	1473	2005	C	11
896	1428	1960	DC	4	942	1474	2006	В	12
897	1429	1961	В	5	943	1475	2007	Α_	13
898	1430	1962	A		944	1476	2008	GF	14
899	1431	1963	G	7 8	945	1477	2009	E	15
900	1432	1964	FE		946	1478	2010	D	16
901	1433	1965	D	9	947	1479	2011	_C	17
902	1434	1966	C	10	948	1480	2012	BA	18
903	1435	1967	В	11	949	1481	2013	G	19
904	1436	1968	A_G	12	950	1482	2014	F	1
905	1437	969	F	13	951	1483	2015	E	2
906	1438	1970	E	14	952	1484	2016	DC	3
907	1439	1971	D	15	953	1485	2017	В	4
908	1440	1972	CB	16	954	1486	2018	A	5
909	1441	1973	A	18	955	1487	2019	G	
910	1442	1974	G	1.50	956	1488	2020	FE	7
911	1443	1975	F	19	957	1489	2021	D	8
912	1444	1976	E D	1	958	1490	2022	C B	9
913	1445	1977	C	2	959	1491	2023	AG	10
914	1446	1978	В	3	960	1492	2024	F	11
915	1447	979	A	4	961	1493	2025	E	12
916	1448	980	G F	5	962	1494	2026	Ď	13
917	1449	1981	E		963	1495	2027	СВ	14
918	1450	982	D	7 8	964	1496	2028		15
919	1451	983	-	- 11	965	1497	2029	A	16
920	1452	984	BA	9	966	1498	2030	G F	17
921	1 53		G	10	967	1499	2031	E D	
922	1454	986	E	11	968	1500	2032	C	19
923	1455	988	DC	5.3	969	1501	2033	В	2
924	1456	1989	B	13	970	1502	2034	Ã	
925	1457	1909	H D	14	971	1503	2035		3

2 Paschal Cycle of Dionysius.

Year	of our	Lord.	Domini- cal Let- ters.	Golden Numbers of the Cycle of 19 years.	Years of our Lord.				Golden Numbers of the Cycle of 19 years.
972	1504	2036	GF	4	. 1018 1550 2082		2082	E	12
973	1505	2037	E		1019	1551	2083	D	13
974	1506	2018	D	5 6	1020	1552	2084	CB	14
975	1507	2039	C	7	1021	1553	2085	A	15
976	1508	2040	BA	8	1022	1554	2086	G	16
977	1509	2041	G	ا و ا	1023	1555	2087	F	17
978	1510	2043	F	16	1024	1556	2088	ED	18
979	1511	2043	E	111	1025	1557	2089	C	19
980	1512	2044	DC	12	1026	1558	2090	В	í
981	1513	2045	В	13	1027	1559	2091	A	2
982	1514	2046	A	14	1028	15:0	2092	GF	3
983	1515	2047	G	15	1029	1561	2093	E	4
984	1516	2048	FE	16	1030	1562	2094	D	5
985	1517	2049	D	17	1031	1563	2095	С	5 6
986	1518	2050	C	18	1032	1564	2096	BA	7 8
987	1519	2051	В	19	1033	1565	2097	G	8
988	1520	2052	AG	1 1	1034	1566	2098	F	9
989	1521	2053	F	2	1035	1567	2099	E	10
990	1522	2054	E	3 1	1036	1568	2100	DC	11
991	1523	2055	D	4	1037	1569	2101	В	12
992	1524	2056	СВ	5 6	1038	1570	2102	A	13
993	1525	2057	Α	6	1039	1571	2103	G	14
994	1526	2058	G	7	1040	1572	2104	FE	15
995	1527	2059	F	8	IC4I	1573	2105	D	16
996	1528	2060	ED	9	1012	1574	2106	C	17
997	1529	2061	C	10	1043	1575	2107	B	18
998	1530	2062	В	11	1044	1576	2108	AG	19
999	1531	2063	A	12	1045	1577	2109	F	í
1000	1532	2064	GF	13	1046	1578	2110	E	2
1001	1533	2065	E	14	1047	1579	2111	D	3
1002	1534	2066	D	15	1048	1580	2112	CB	4
1003	1535	2067	C	16	1049	1581	2113	A	5
1004	1536	2068	BA	17	1050	1582	2114	G	6
1005	1537	2069	G	18	1051	1583	2115	F	7
1006	1538	2070	F	19	1052	1584	2116	ED	8
1007	1539	2071	E	1	1053	1585	2117	C	9
1008	1540	2072	DC	2	1054	1586	2118	В	10
1009	1541	2073	В	3	1055	1587	2119	A	11
1010	1542	2074	A	4	1056	1588	2120	GF	12
1011	1543	2075	G	5	1057	1589	2121	E	13
1012	1544	2076	FE		1058	1590	2122	D	14
1013	1545	2077	D	7	1059	1591	2123	C	15
1014	1546	2078	C	8	1060	1592	2124	BA	16
1015	1547	2079	В	9	1061	1593	2125	G	17
1016	1548	2080	A G	10	1062	1594	2126	F	18
1017	1549	2081	l F	1 11 1	1063	1 1595	2127	l E	19



Easter-day.

T the General Council of Nice, held A.D.

325 (from the 19th of June to the 25th of August), in the presence of Constantine the Great, son of Constantius, Emperor of the East,—the question, touching the day for the celebration of the Feast of Easter, was settled. It was to be kept

of the Feast of Easter, was settled. It was to be kept on the first Sunday after the first "Calendar" full moon, happening upon, or next after, the 21st of March; and if the full moon happened on a Sunday, Easter-day was to be the next Sunday following.

Note:—In the accompanying tables the date of Easter-Day alone is given, the day of the month upon which the "Calendar" full moon happened having been omitted in order to simplify the tables. The date of the "Calendar" new moon can, however, be found by referring to the Roman and Church Calendar and the table for the Paschal Term, where it is indicated by the Golden Number for the year; while the "Calendar" full moon will be sourceen days of the New Moon, i.e. thirteen days after.

134 Table for finding Easter-day.

Dionysian or Old Style.

Used in England until 1752 A.D. inclusive. Used in Rome, Italy, France, &c. until 1582 A.D.

Golden Number. I C April 11 A April 16 D March 22 F April 6 C April 11 B — 17 G 8 E — 13 C — 18 F — 14 D — 19 B — 10 G — 15 C — 11 A — 16 D — 12 B — 17 G — 22 Golden Number. Golde				
F	Golden Number. I		I	
F	E April 6	C April 11	A April 16	D March 22
B	F		R 12	F
B	7	D	C	23
B	<u> </u>	E 13	2 10	F 24
D 12 B 17 G 22 C 28	Λ 9	14	19	G 25
D 12 B 17 G 22 C 28	В 10	G 15	E 20	A 26
D 12 B 17 G 22 C 28	C —— 11	A 16		B 27
A March 26 F March 31 D April 5 B April 10 B — 27 G April 1 E — 6 C — 11 C — 28 A — 2 F — 7 D — 12 D — 29 B — 3 G — 8 E — 13 E — 30 C — 4 A — 9 F — 14 F — 31 D — 5 B — 10 G — 15 G April 1 E — 6 C — 11 A — 16 Golden Number. Golden Number. Golden Number. Golden Number. 3 F April 14 D April 19 G March 25 E March 30 G — 15 E — 20 A — 26 F — 31 A — 16 F — 21 B — 27 G April 1 E March 30 G — 15 F — 21 B — 27 G April 1 A — 26 G — 18 A — 23 D — 29 B — 3 C — 4 E — 20 C — 25 F — 31 D — 5 Golden Number. Golden Number. Golden Number. Golden Number. Golden Number. Golden Number. Golden Number. 19 E — 20 E — 6 C — 11 A — 16 F — 21 E — 20	D —— 12	B 17	G 22	C 28
A March 26 B — 27 C — 28 A — 2 2 F — 7 D — 29 B — 30 C — 4 F — 31 C April 1 C — 11 C — 28 B — 30 C — 4 F — 31 C April 1 C — 4 C — 11 C — 12 C — 11 C — 12 C — 11 C — 12 C — 13 C — 15 C — 11 C — 15 C — 16 C — 17 C — 16 C — 17 C — 16 C — 17 C — 18 C — 16 C — 17 C — 18 C — 18 C — 17 C — 18 C — 18 C — 17 C — 18 C — 18 C — 17 C — 18 C — 18 C — 17 C — 18 C — 18 C — 17 C — 18 C — 18 C — 17 C — 18 C — 18 C — 17 C — 18 C — 18 C — 18 C — 19 C				1
B			D 4-3	
C		F March 31	D April 5	B April 10
D	В 27	G April I	<u>E</u> 6	C 11
D	C 28	A 2	F 7	D 12
C	D 29	B 3	G ——— 8	E 12
C	E 10	C i	A 0	F 14
C	F 21	D 6	B 10	G
Golden Number. Colden Number. Golden Number. 13	G April I	E 6	C 11	A —— 16
S		Golden Number.	Golden Number.	
G 15 F 20 A 26 F 31 B 27 G April 1 E 20 C 28 A 2 C 29 A 2 C 20 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2	3			18
C	F April 14			E March 30
C	G 15	E 20	A 26	F 31
C	A 16	F 21	B 27	G April I
C 18	B 17		C 28	A 2
C	C 18	A 23	D 29	B •
C	D 10	B 24	E 20	č — 3
Golden Number. Golden Number. Golden Number. Golden Number. Golden Number. 14 GApril 8 EApril 13 CApril 18 CAPRIL 19 CAPRIL 18 CAPRIL 18 CAPRIL 19 CAPRIL 18 CAPRIL 19 CAPRIL 18 CAPRI	E 20	C 25	F 31	D — 5
B April 3 G April 8 E April 13 C April 18 D 19 E 20 E 6 C 11 A 16 F 21 G 22 A 23 B 24 C April 28 B 24 C April 28 C April 18 D 20 F 21 G 22 C April 28 C 20 F 21 G 22 C 22 C 24 C 24 C 25 C April 28 C 25 C April 2 C 25 C				
B April 3 G April 8 E April 13 C April 18 D 19 19 E 20 E 6 C 11 B 17 G 22 C 18 C 21 G 22 G 6	4	Q	14	19
C 4 A 9 F 14 D 19 E 20 F 21 F 21 F 22 F 22 F 22 F 22 F 22 F	B April 9	G April 8	E April 13	C April 18
C 18	c - 1	A —— 9	F 14	D 10
C 18	D —— ;	B 10	G16	F 19
C 18	Ē }	C 11	Ā;	£ 20
C 18	~ ·	n	B	F 21
Golden Number. 5 E March 23 G — 25 G — 25 B — 27 G April 1 E — 30 G — 25 G April 1 E — 6 C — 28 A — 26 C — 27 G April 1 E — 6 C — 28 A — 2 E — 30 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 B — 27 C — 4 A — 2 E — 6 C — 28 A — 2	7	F	17	22
Golden Number. 5 E March 23 G — 25 G — 25 B — 27 G April 1 E — 30 G — 25 G April 1 E — 6 C — 28 A — 26 C — 27 G April 1 E — 6 C — 28 A — 2 E — 30 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 C — 4 A — 2 E — 31 B — 27 C — 4 A — 2 E — 6 C — 28 A — 2		13	Z 18	A 23
5 E March 23 C March 28 A April 2 G 25 E 30 C March 28 D 29 B 3 C 4 A 31 D 5 B 27 G April 1 E 6 C 28 A 32 C 5 C 7	,A 9		D — 19	B 24
E March 23 C March 28 A April 2 F				
F 24 D 29 B 3 G 25 E 30 C 4 D 5 B 27 G April 1 E 6 C 28 A 2 F 7	P March as			
A — 26 F — 31 D — 5 B — 27 G April 1 E — 6 C — 28 A — 2 F — 7	E MINICH 33			
A — 26 F — 31 D — 5 B — 27 G April 1 E — 6 C — 28 A — 2 F — 7		29	3	
B —— 27 G April I E —— 6 C —— 28 A —— 2 F —— 7	U 25	E 30	<u> </u>	
B —— 27 G April I E —— 6 C —— 28 A —— 2 F —— 7		F 31	D 5	
C 28 A 2 F 7		G April 1	E 6	
D 29 B 3 G 8		A 2	F 7	
		B 2		

Explanation.—Under the Golden Number for the Year, even with the Year-letter, will be feen the date of Easter-day (with the formed Year-letter in a Leap-year).

Gregorian or New Style.

Adopted in certain Foreign Countries, A.D. 1583 to 1699 inclusive.

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Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number.
F Andil to	C 4 1		D March 29
E April 13	C April 18	F March 24	D March 29
F 14 G 15	D 19	G25	E 30
G 15	E 20	A 26	E — 30 F — 31 G April 1
A 16	F 21 G 22	B —— 27 C —— 28	G April 1
B 17	G 22	28	A 2
C 18	A 23 B 24	D —— 29 E —— 30	B 3 C 4
D — 19	B 24	E 30	<u>C — 4</u>
Golden Number. 2	Golden Number.	Golden Number. 12	Golden Number. 17
A April 2	F April 7	D April 12	B April 17
B 3	F April 7 G—— 8		C —— 18
č —— ,	A 9	E —— 13 F —— 14	
Ď č	B 10	G i5	D 19 E 20
D 5 E 6	C —— 11	A —— 16	F 21
F 7	C —— 11 D —— 12	A —— 16 B —— 17	G22
G 8	E 13	C 18	A 23
Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number.
3	8	13	18
D March 22	B March 27	G April 1	E April 6
E 23	C —— 28 D —— 29	A 2	F — 7
F 24	D 29	B — 3 C — 4	F 7
G 25	E 30 F 31	C — 4	Λ9
G 25 A 26	F 21	D ;	R 10
B 27	G April I	E 6	C — 11
C 28	A 2	D 5 E 6 F 7	C — 11 D — 12
Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number.	
Goiden Number.	Golden Number.		Golden Number.
B April 10	G April 15	14 D April 19	A March 26
C —— 11	A —— 16	E 20	R Maich 20
D ————————————————————————————————————	B — 17	F 21	B —— 27 C —— 28 D —— 29
E —— 13	C 18	G 22	20
F —— 14	D 19		D 19
G 15	E 20	A 23 B 24	E ——— 30 F ——— 31
			C A
A 16	F 21	<u>C25</u>	G April 1
Golden Number. 5	Golden Number. 10	Golden Number. 15	
E March 30	C April 4	A April 9	
F 31		B ——— 10	
G April I	E { }	C — 11	
A a l	F	D 12	
R	F 7 G 8	E 13	
3	A 9	F 13	
B 3 C 4 D 5	B	F —— 14 G —— 15	
5	D 10	15	

Explanation.—Under the Golden Number for the Year, even with the Year-letter, will be feen the date of Easter-day (with the fecond Year-letter in a Leap-year).

136 Table for finding Easter-day.

Gregorian or New Style.

Rome &c., A.D. 1700 to 1899. England, A.D. 1753 to 1899.

Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number.
_ 1	6	2 11	16
F April 14	D April 19	G March 25	E March 30
G 15 A 16	E 20 F 21	A 26	F 31 G April 1 A 2
B 17	G22	B —— 27 C —— 28	A 2
C 18	A 23	D 20	B 3
D 19	A 23 B 24	D 29 E 30	C 4
D —— 19 E —— 20	C 25	<u>F — 31</u>	D 5
Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number.
B April 3	7 G April 8	E April 13	C April 18
C —— 4		F 14	D 10
D 5	A 9 B 10	G 15	D —— 19 E —— 20
E 6	C —— 11	A 16	F 21
F 7 G 8 A 9	C — 11 D — 12	B 17	F —— 21 G —— 22
G 8	E 13 F 14	C — 18 D — 19	A 23 B 24
<u> </u>	F 14	D 19	B 24
Golden Number.	Golden Number. 8	Golden Number.	Golden Number. 18
3 E March 23	C March 28	A April 2	F April 7
F 24	D 29	B 3 C 4 D 5 E 6 F 7	F April 7 G — 8
	E —— 30 F —— 31	C 4	A 9
G 25 A 26	F 31	D 5	A 9 B 10
B 27	G April 1	E 6	<u>c</u> —— 11
C 28	A 2	F 7	D 12
D 29	B — 3	<u>G—— 8</u>	E 13
Golden Number.	Golden Number. 9	Golden Number. 14	Golden Number. 19
C April 11	A April 16	D March 22	B March 27
D —— 12	B —— 17	E 23	C 28
E 13	C —— 18	F 24	D 29
F 14	D 19	G 25	E 30
G —— 15 A —— 16	E 20	A 26	F 31
	F 21	B —— 27	G April I
B — 17	G22.	<u>C 18</u>	<u>A 2</u>
Golden Number. 5	Golden Number. 10	Golden Number. 15	
F March 31	D April 5	B April 10	
G April I	F 6	C — 11 D — 12	
A 2	F 7	D 12	
B 3	G 8	E 13 F 14	
<u> </u>	A 9	r 14	
D 5 E 6	F 7 G 8 A 9 B 10 C 11	G — 15 A — 16	
	<u> </u>	70 /	

Explanation.—Under the Golden Number for the Year, even with the Year-letter, will be seen the date of Easter-day (with the freed Year-letter in a Leap-year).

Gregorian or New Style.

Rome, England, &c. A.D. 1900 to 2199.

Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number. 16
G April 15	D April 19	A March 26	F March 31
A 16	E 20	D	G April 1
	F 21	C 28	A 2
B —— 17 C —— 18	G 22	C	l R
D 10		29	B 3
D 19	A 23	<u>F</u> —— 30	C 4
E 20	B 24) F 31	D 5
F 21	C25	G April 1	<u>E — 6</u>
Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number.
2	1 4 4 7	12	0 4 37
C April 4	A April 9	F April 14	C April 18
D 5 E 6	B — 10 C — 11	G 5 A 16	D —— 19 E —— 20
E 6		A 16	E 20
F 7	D 12	B 17	F 21 G 22
G ś	E 13	C 18	
A 9	E 13 F 14	D19	A 23
B 10	G15	<u>E</u> 20	B 24
Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number.
F 14. 3	-	13	
F March 24	D March 29	B April 3	G April 8
G 25	E 30	<u>c</u> —— +	A 9 B 10 C 11
A 26	F 31	D 5	B 10
B 27	G April 1	E 6	C 11
C —— 28	A 2	F 7	D 12
D 20	B 3	G 8	E 13
E 30		A 9	F 14
Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Colden Number	Golden Number.
Overed Number.	i e	Golden Number.	19
D April 12	B 4 mil 2 m	R March as	C March 28
B	B April 17	E March 23	
E 13 F 14	C18	F24	D 29
	D 19 E 20	G 25 A 26	E 30
G 15	E 20	A 20	F 31
A 16	F —— 21 G —— 22	B 27 C 28	G April 1
B 17			A 2
C — 18	A23	D29	<u>B</u> — 3
Golden Number.	Golden Number.	Golden Number.	
_ S.	10	15	
G April I	E April 6	C April 11	
A 2	F 7	D 12	
B — 3	F 7 G 8	D 12 E 13	
· C 4	A 0	F 14	
· C — 4	A 9 B 10	F —— 14 G —— 15	
E 6	C 11	A 16	
E — 6 F — 7	D 12	B 17	

Explanation.—Under the Golden Number for the Year, even with the Year-letter, will be seen the date of Easter-day (with the second Year-letter in a Leap-year).

Easter-day.

A.D. 1583 to 1926.

Gregorian or New Style.

Year	Golden			-day.		Golden	Easter-day.		
A.D.	Letters.	Num- bers.	March.	April	A.D.	Year Letters.	Num- bers.	March.	April.
1583	В	7		10	1623	A	9		16
1584	A G	7 8		1	1624	GF	16		7
1585	F	9		21	1625	l E	11	30	'
1586	E	10		6	1626	D	12		12
1587	D	11	29		1627	C	13		4
1588	CB	12		17	1628	BA	14		23
1589	A	13	i .	2	1629	G	15		15
1590	G	14	1	22	1630	F	16	31	•
1591	F	15	1	14	1631	E	17	_	20
1592	ED	16	29		1632	DC.	18		11
1593	C	17	1 1	18	1633	B	19	27	
1594	В	18		10	1634	A .	1		16
1595	A	19	26		1635	G	2		8
1596	GF	I		14	1636	FE	3	23	
1597	E	2	1 1	6	1637	D	4		12
1598	D	3	22		1638	C	5		4
1599	C	4	1	II	1639	B			24
1600	BA	3 4 5 6	1	2	1640	AG	7 8		8
1601	G	6		22	1641	F		31	
1602	F	7 8		7	1642	E	9	1	20
1603	E		30	_ U	1643	D	10	I	5
1604	D _C	9	- 1	18	1644	CB	11	27	_
1605	В	10		10	1645	A	12		16
1606	A	11	26	- 1	1646	G	13	- 1	1
1607	G	12	- 1	15	1647	F	14		21
1608	FE	13	- 1		1648	E D	15	- 1	12
1609	D	14	- 1	19	1649	C		- 1	4
1610	C	15	ł	11	1650	В	17	1	17
1611	В	16	- 1	3	1651	A	18	1	9
1612	A G	17	i	22	1652	G F	19	31	
1613	F E	18		7	1653	E	1	1	13
1614	Ď	19	30		1654	D	2		5
1615	CB	1	i	19	1655	C	3 4	28	
1617		2		3	1656	BA	• 1	J	16
1617	A G	3	26	1	1657	Ğ	5	- 1	I
1619	F	5 6		15	1658	F	<u> </u>	- 1	21
1620	ED	5	31		1659	E	7 8	. 1	13
1621	c	0	- 1	19	1661	DC		28	
1622	B	7 8	27	11	1662	B	9	- 1	17 9

	1	Golden	Eafter	r-day.	il	T	Golden	E_fte	r-day.
A.D.	Year Letters.	Num- bers.	March.	April.	A.D.	Year Letters.	Num- bers.	March.	April.
1663	G	111	25		1710	E	1		20
1664	FE	12	1	13	1711	D	2	l	5
1665	D	13		5	1712	CB	3	27	1
1666	C	14		25	1713	A	4	1	16
1667	В	15		10	1714	G	;		1
1668	AG	16		1	1715	F	5	l	21
1669	F	17		21	1716	Ł D	7	İ	12
1670	E	18	ŀ	6	1717	C	8	28	
1671	D	19	29	ļ	1718	В	9		17
1672	CB	í	1	17	1719	Ā	l ió	Ì	ģ
1673	A	2		2	1720	GF	11	31	
1674	G	3	25	i	1721	E	12	*	13
1675	F	4	-	14	1722	Ď	13		5
1676	ED	i .		Š	1723	C	14	28	
1677	C	5		18	1724	BA	15		16
1678	В		!	10	1725	G	16	1	1
1679	Ā	7 8		2	1726	F	17		21
1680	GF	9	i	21	1727	E	18		13
1681	E	10	1	6	1728	DC	19	28	
1682	D	11	29		1729	В	1		17
1683	C	12	-,	18	1730	Ā	2		9
1684	BA	13	1	2	1731	G	3	25	,
1685	G	14		22	1732	FE	4	-,	13
1686	F	15		14	1733	D	7		5
1687	Ē	16	30		1734	Č	5		25
1688	DC	17	ا "د	18	1735	B	7		10
1689	B	18	l i	10	1736	AG	8		1
1690	Ā	19	26		1737	F	9		21
1691	G	1		15	1738	Ē	10		6
1692	FE	2		15	1739	D	11	29	-
1693	D	3	22		1740	СВ	12		17
1694	l c			11	1741	A	13		2
1695	B	4		3	1742	G	14	25	_
1696	AG	5		22	1743	F	15	-,	14
1697	F			7	1744	ED	16		
1698	E	7 8	30	′ ′	1745	c	17		, Ş
1699	D	او	ا د	19	1746	B	ıś l		10
1700	l c l	10	ł	ii	1747	Ā	19	ı	2
1701	B	11	27		1748	GF	-7	1	14
1702	ايّا	12	-′ I	16	1749	E.	2		-7
1703	Ĝ	13	j	8	1750	Ď	3	29	-
1704	FE	14	23	- 1	1751	c l	4	-7	11
1705	D	15	-3	12	1752	BA	7	- 1	2
1706	č	16	1	4	1753	G	5	- 1	22
1707	B	17	ì	24	1754	F			14
1708	AG	ıś	- 1	3	1755	Ē	7 8	30	••
1709	F	19	31	-	1756	DC	و	3 -	18

Easter-day.

10.00

	ı — —	1	F.C		1	I	Golden	F.A.	r-day.
A.D.	Year	Golden Num-	Eafter		A.D.	Year	Num	l	<u> </u>
A.D.	Letters.	bers.	March.	April.	A.D.	Letters.	bers.	March.	April.
1757	В	10		10	1804	A G	19		1
1758	A	11	26		1805	F	1	l	14
1759	G	12		15	1806	E	2	ì	6
1760	FE	13	l	6	1807	D	3	29	
1761	D	14	22		1808	СВ	3 4 5 6 7	Ì	17
1762	C	15		11	1809	A	5		2
1763	В	16		3	1810	G	6	!	22
1764	A G	17	1	22	1811	F	7		14
1765	F	18	l	7	1812	E D		19	
1766	E	19	30		1813	C	9		18
1767	D	1	l	19	1814	В	10	1 26	10
1768	CB	2	١.	3	1815	A G F	11	30	
1769	A	3	26		1816	E	12		14
1770	G	1 1	1	15	1817	Ď	13	22	
1771	F	1 3	31		1819	C	14	23	11
1772	E D	5 6 7 8	ļ	19	1820	BA	16	i	1
1773	Č	6	l		1821	G	17	l	23
1774	В	9	i	3 16	1822	F	18	l	7
1775	G F	10		7	1823	E	19	30	'
1776	E	111		′ ′	1824	DC	'}	, ,-	18
1777 1778	Ď	12	30	19	1825	В		ļ	3
1779	C	13		4	1826	Ā	3	26	1
1780	BA	14	26	T .	1827	G	4		15
1781	ြင်	15		15	1828	FE	, i		15
1782	F	16	31	-,	1829	D	Š	i	19
1783	Ē	17	, ,-	20	1830	C	7 8	i	11
1784	DC	18		111	1831	В	8	I	3
1785	В	19	27		1832	AG	و ا		22
1786	Ā	i	'	16	1833	F	10	1	7
1787	G	2		8	1834	E	11	30	1
1788	FE	3	23		1835	D	12		19
1789	D			12	1836	СВ	13	١.	3
1790	C	4 5 6 7		4	1837	A	14	26	1
1791	B	6		24	1838	G	15	i	15
1792	A G	7		8	1839	F	16	31	l
1793	F		31		1840	ED	17	l	19
1794	E	9		20	1841	c	18	۱	11
1795	D	10		5	1842	В	19	27	ے۔ ا
1796	CB	11	27	اما	1843	A G F	1	l	16
1797	A	12		16	1844	E	2		7
1798	G	13		8	1845	Ď	3	23	12
1799	F	14	24	ا ۔۔ ا	1846	ľ	†	1	12
1800	E	15		13	1847	BA	}	1	
1801	DC	16		18 18		ြင့်	3 4 5 6 7	1	23 8
1802	B	17		10	1849	F	é	32	1
1803	צעי	18		10	1 1020			J 34 .	1

	Year	Golden Num-	Easte	r-day.	A.D.	Year Letters.	Golden Num-	Eafter	r-day.
A. D.	Letters.	bers.	March.	April.	А. Б.	Letters.	bers.	March.	April
1851	E	9		20	1889	F	9		21
1852	DC	10		11	1890	E	10		6
1853	В	11	27		1891	D	11	29	
1854	A	12		16	1892	CB	12	- 1	17
1855	G	13		8	1893	A	13		2
1856	FE	14	23	4.1	1894	G	14	25	
1857	D	15		12	1895	F	15		14
1858	C	16		4	1896	E D	16		
1859	В	17		24	1897	C	17		18
1860	A G	18	1000	8	1898	В	18		10
1861	F	19	31	-	1899	I A	19		2
1862	E	1	3.	20	1900	G	i		15
1863	D	2		5	1901	F	2		7
1864	CB	3	27	,	1902	E	3	30	
1865	A	4		16	1903	D	4	3-	12
1866	G			1	1904	CB	5	1	3
867	F	5		21	1905	A	5		23
868	ED			12	1906	G		>	15
1869	C	7 8	28		1907	F	7 8	31	-3
1870	В	9	20	17	1908	E D	9	3.	19
1871	A	10		9	1909	C	10		11
1872	GF	11	31	,	1910	В	11	27	
873	E	12	34	13	1911	A	12	-/	16
874	D	13		5	1912	GF	13		7
1875	C	14	28	,	1913	E	14	23	,
1876	BA		20	16	1914	D	15	-3	12
1877	G	15		1	1915	C	16	1	4
1878	F	17		21	1916	BA	17	1	
1879	E	18		13	1917	G	18		23
1880	DC		28	.3	1918	F	19	31	
1881	В	19	20		1919	E	1	3.	20
1882	A			17	1920	DC	2		4
1883	Ĝ	2	25	9	1921	В	3	27	1
1884	FE	3	25		1922	A	3	-/	16
1885	D	4		13	1923	G	4		1
	C	5		5	1923	FE	5		20
1886	B			25	1924	D	-		12
1887	AG	7 8		10	1925	-	7 8		4

Moveable Feasts, &c.

Governed by Easter-day, in Common Years.

Septuagefima Sunday.	Sexagefima Sunday.	Quinquagefi- ma Sunday, or Shrove Sunday.	SHOVE	Ash-Wednes- day, or First Day of Lent.	Easter- day.
Jan. 18	Jan. 25	Feb. 1	Feb. 3	Feb. 4	Mar. 22
19	26	2	4	ş	23
20	27	3	<u>5</u>	6	24
21	28	4	6	 ?	25
22	29		7	8	26
 2 3	30	I	8	9	27
24	31	7	9	10	28
 2 5	Feb. 1	8	10	11	29
26		—	11	12	30
 2 7	 3	10	12	13	31
28	+		13	14	April 1
 2 9	_ {	12	14	15	2
30	1	13	15	16	3
 31	<u> </u>	14	16	17	- 4
Feb. 1	8	15	17	18	{6}
2	 9	16	18	<u> </u>	
 3	10	17	19	20	 7
4		18	20	21	8
5	12	19	21	22	9
6	13	20	22	23	10
 7	14	21	23	24	11
.—— 8	15	22	24	—— 25	12
 9	16	23	25	26	13
10	17	24	26	27	14
11	18	— 25	27	28	15
12	19	26	28	Mar. 1	16
13	20	27	Mar. 1	2	17
14	21	28	2	 3	18
15	22	Mar. I	 3	 +	19
:6	23	2	4	5	20
17	—— 24	3	 5	6	21
18	—— 2 5	4	6	 7	22
19	26	i — 5	7 8	8	2;
20	27	—— 6		9	 24
21	28	 7	 9	10	—— 25

Moveable Feasts, &c.

Governed by Easter-day, in Leap Years.

Septuagefima Sunday.	Sexagefima Sunday.	Quinquagefi- ma Sunday, or Shrove Sunday.	Shrove Tuciday,	Afh-Wednef- day, or F:rft Day of Lent.	Easter day.
Jan. 19	Jan. 26	Feb. 2	Feb. 4	Feb. 5	Mar. 22
20	27	l — 3		6	21
21	28	i — š	<u></u>	7	24
22	29	— š	l —— 7	8	25
23	30	— 6	8	9	26
24	31	7	9	10	27
25	Feb. 1	8	10	11	28
26	2	9	11	12	—— 29
—— 27	3	10	12	13	—— 30
 28		11	13	14	—— 31
29	<u> </u>	12	14	— 15	April I
30	6	13	15	16	2
 31	7	14	16	17	3
Feb. I	8	15	17	18	+
2	 9	16	18	19	<u> </u>
— 3	10	17	19	20	ě
 +	11	18	20	21	_ :
<u> </u>	12	19	21	22	8
 6	13	20	22	23	9
 7	14	21	23	24	10
8	15	22	24	25	— 11
— 9	16	23	—— 2 <u>5</u>	26	— I2
10	17	24	26	27	13
11	18	25	27	28	14
12	19	26	28	29	15
13	20	27	— 29 Mar. I	Mar. 1	16
14	21	28		2	17
15	22	— 29 Mar. I	2		18
— 10 — 17	23	Mar. I	3	= :	— 19 — 20
	— 24 — 25	- 1		5	
10	— 25 — 26		5	°	— 21 — 22
19	20 27	= :	_ °		23
21	2/ 28	§	/ 8	_ ;	— 23 — 24
22	29	- 7	9		25
(, , ,	. 9		>

Moveable Feasts, &c.

Governed by Easter-day.

Mid-Lent Sunday.	PassionSunday.	Palm Sunday.	Good Friday.	Easter- day.	Low Sunday. [Qualimeds.]
Mar. 1	Mar. 8 — 9 — 10 — 11 — 12 — 13 — 14 — 15 — 16 — 17 — 18 — 20 — 21 — 22 — 23 — 24 — 25 — 26 — 27 — 28 — 29 — 30 — 31	Mar, 15	Mar. 20 — 21 — 22 — 23 — 24 — 25 — 26 — 27 — 28 — 29 — 30 — 31 April I — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7 — 8 — 9 — 10 — 11	Mar. 22 — 23 — 24 — 25 — 26 — 27 — 28 — 29 — 30 — 31 April 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7 — 8 — 9 — 10 — 11 — 12 — 13 — 14	Quafimida. Mar. 29
	April 1 2 2 3 4	- 8 - 9 - 10	— 13 — 14 — 15 — 16	15 16 17 18	22
29 30 31 April I 2 3 3 3 4	- 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 10	12 			26

Moveable Feasts, &c.

Governed by Easter-day.

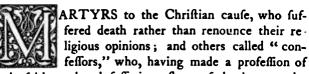
Easter day.	Rogation Sunday.	Afcention-day, or Holy Thuriday.	Pentecoft, or Whit-Sunday.	Trinity Sunday.	Corpus Christi Day, instituted in 1264 by Pope Urban; kept on Thursday.		
Mar. 22 — 25 — 26 — 27 — 28 — 29 — 30 — 31 April 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 7 — 8 — 9 — 10 — 11 — 12 — 13 — 14 — 15 — 16	April 26	April 30 May 1	May 10 — 11 — 12 — 13 — 14 — 15 — 16 — 17 — 18 — 19 — 20 — 21 — 22 — 23 — 24 — 25 — 26 — 27 — 28 — 29 — 30 — 31 June 1 — 2 — 3 — 4	May 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 June 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	on Thursday. May 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 June 1 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15		
17 	22 	26 27 28 29 30 31 June 1 31 3 3	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 12	— 12 — 13 — 14 — 15 — 16 — 17 — 18 — 19 — 20			

Advent Sunday, fee Alphabetical List of Saints' days.



An alphabetical arrangement of the names of the principal Saints or canonized persons, with the commemorative dates, usually observed: as well as of other names by which certain days, &c. are described in ancient writings.

Saints' Days, &c.



their faith, endured fufferings short of death; are the chief names which appear in the list of Saints'-days, and festivals of the Church: and these names are frequently met with on the Public Records, in the place of precise dates. But appearing, as they do, without the commemorative dates, they serve only as guides to a certain extent; for, even when the day of the month is known, the day of the week has to be determined by means of the Perpetual Calendar and Year-letter.

For example:—"Wednesday before the feast of the translation of St. Thomas the Martyr" is frequently to be met with, and is so vague, even when the year is

known, that few persons, having no other guide, would know what date it was intended to represent. But when it can be seen that the day of "St. Thomas the Martyr" should be commemorated on the 7th of July, the precise day of the week belonging to the date given can be easily determined for any year, when the Year-letter is known. With this explanation, the necessity for knowing the dates upon which the several sessions were usually observed, will be apparent.

The following lift of Saints' days has been compiled, chiefly from a very ancient Calendar in the "Black Book" of the Receipt of the Exchequer, which book is fully described at pp. 68, 69 of this volume.

The Vigil or Eve of a feast is the evening of the day, before the date of the feast.

The Morrow of a feast is the day following the feast.

The "third," "fourth," &c. of a feast includes the feast; e.g. Easter-day is the third day of Good Friday, i.e. the fecond day after: thus, the fourth of the feast of St. Michael (29 Sept.) is the 2nd of October. The "fourth" day of the "Octave" of St. Michael is the 9th of October (the Octave of 29 Sept. being the 6th of October.

The "Ostave" or "Utas" of a feast, (usually written "in Ostabis, &c."), is the eighth day, including the feast, i.e. the seventh day after the feast, e.g. "in Ostabis S. Michaelis" (29 Sept.) means the 6th of Ostober.

The Quinzaine, Quinsime or Quindisme, or "in quindena" is, according to the same rule, the sourteenth day after the given feast. (In the case of Easter, the Quinzaine is said to begin on the eighth day before, and to end on the eighth day after, Easter-day. See "L'Art de vérisser les dates.")

Alphabetical List of Saints' Days, &c.

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Agapitus. Mar. . Aug. 18.
      BDON et Sennes. Mar.
                                Agapitus, Syxtus et Felicissimus.
                      July 30.
                                  Mar. . . . Aug. 6.
Achileus et Nereus. Mar.
                                Agatba. Vir. et Mar. Feb. 5.
                     May 12.
                                Agnan. See Anianus.
Adauctus et Felix. Mar.
                                Agnes. Vir. et Mar. Jan. 21.
                     Aug. 30.
                                Agnes (the fecond.) . Jan. 28.
Adelburga. See Etbelburga.
                                Albanus (Protomartyr of Eng-
                     Oct. 12.
                                  land) . . . June 22.*
Adeldreda. See Etbeldreda.

    Deposition

                                                   . May 16.
Adoration of the Magi. Jan. 6.
                                   - Translation
                                                      Aug. 2.
  See also Epiphany.
                                Aldelmus. Ep. et Conf. Depo-
Adoratus dies (Good Friday.)
                                  fition . . . May 25.
Advent Sunday is always the
                                   – Translation. . Mar. 31.
  nearest Sunday to the feast of
                                Alexander, Theodolus et Even-
  St Andrew, 30 Nov., whether
                                  tius. Mar. . . May 3.
  before or after.
                                All Hallows, or All Saints' Day.
   In the year
      is the Sunday 2
                     Nov. 30.
      letter the date is f
                                All Souls'-day . . . Nov. 2.
                      Nov. 29.
                                Alphege. Archiep. et Mar.
    C
                      Nov. 28.
                ,,
                      Nov. 27.
                                    - Translation . . June 8.
                      Dec. 3.
                                    Ordination . . Nov. 16.
    G
                      Dec. 2.
    F
                      Dec. 1.
                                Amandus. Ep. et Conf. Feb. 6.
Ad Vincula.-S. Petrus.
                                    [Amandus et Vedastus.]
                 439, Aug. 1.
                                Ambrofius. Ep. et Conf. April 4.
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The date given in the sealed book of Common Prayer [14 Charles II. 1662] for St. Alban's-day is 17 June. It is probable that "x" has been mistaken for "v," and thus xvij appears instead of xxij.

Aug. 15.

Aug. 24.

605, May 26.

Augustinus Anglorum Ap.

- Tranflation. . Sept. 6

Anastasimus. [Easter-day of the Architriclini dies, the second Sunday after the Epiphany. Greeks.] Andreas. Ap. . . Nov. 30. Armorum Christi festum. See Dec. 7. Coronæ Christi festum. ____ Octave . . . - Translation . . May 9. Arnulphus. Ep. et Mar. July 18. Anianus, [or Agnan.] Ep. et Ascensa Domini, now called Ascensio. See Ascension-day. Conf. . . . Nov. 17. Ascensio B. V. M. The scass of - Translation . . June 14. Animarum dies, festum. Nov. 2. the Affumption [fo called in Anna [Mater Mariæ]. July 26. the ninth century.] Aug. 15. Anno Domini, fignifies the year Ascension-day, or Holy Thursday, is the Thursday following of our Lord according to the reckoning of Dionysius Exithe fifth Sunday after Eafterguus, introduced in the year day, Thursday in Rogation 532 of the Christian era, by weck, i. e. the week following whose system the years of our Rogation Sunday. Lord were dated from "The Ash Wednesday, in the ninth Incarnation of the Saviour." century, became the first day [See Eras.] of Lent. It is the day after Annunciatio B. V. Mariæ. Shrove Tuesday, i.e. Wednes-Mar. 25. day before Quadragefima Sun-Ante diem, or a. d., thus,—" ante day, which is the fixth Sundiem ix Kalendas Martias," day before Easter-day. has the same meaning as a. d. Asinorum festum, a feast formerly ix Kal. Mar. celebrated at Rouen on the Note.—The first letters are 25th of December, and at fometimes incorrectly written Beauvais on the 14th of Jantogether, "ad." uary. Apparitio Domini. [See Epi-Aßumptio Beatæ Mariæ. phany] . . . Jan. 6. Appolinaris. Ep. et Mar. July 23. Audeonus. Ep. et Conf.

Appolinaris et Timotheus. Mar.

Apuleius et Marcellus. Mar.

Aug. 23.

Oct. 7.

Augustinus. Ep. et Conf. Conversion . . 387, May 5. ----- Death . 430, Aug. 28. Barrus . . . Sept. 25.



ARNABAS. Ap. June 11. Bartbolomeus. Ap.

Aug. 24. Basilides, Cyrinus, Nabor et Nazarius . . . June 12. Basilius. Ep. et Cons. June 14. Batbilda. Regina et Vir.

Bavo. Ep. . . . Oct. 1. Bean. Ep. et Conf. . Dec. 16. Beatrix, Simplicius et Faustus. Mar. . . . July 29. Becket. See Thomas à Becket, Mar.

Beda [the venerable.] — Death . 734, May 25. — Burial . . . May 27. - Translation . . May 10. Benedictus, Abb. . Mar. 21. — Translation . . July 11. Bertinus, Abb. . . Sept. 5. Translation... July 16. Blafius. Ep. et Mar. Feb. 3. Bobordicum, Boubourdis, Bebourdi, or Bebourdich [a kind of game with clubs, which took place on the first and fecond Sunday of Lent. The following expression is used in an ancient Chartulary of Cam-

bray, " Le Dimence premier Behourdi;" and in another place, "Le Samedi après le Behourdich."

Bonifacius. Ep. et Mar. June 5. Bordæ, Brandones, Buræ-Focorum dies, or the Bules; from the custom of lighting fires on Quadragefima Sunday, and the fix following days.

Botulphus. Abb. et Conf.

Bobordicum.

June 17. Bricius. Ep. et Conf. Nov. 13. Brigida. Vir. . Feb. 1. Broncheria. [Palm Sunday.] Burarum dies, or Buræ. See

Burdillini dies. The quinzaine of the Behourdichs. See Bobordicum.

6 ALAMI. See Hypapanti. Calenda. See Kalenda. Calenes. In Provence Christmas Day. . . . Dec. 25. Calixtus. Papa et Mar. Oct. 14. Campanarum festum. Mar. 25. [So called from the custom of ringing the bells on the day

of the Annunciation.] Candela,-The night being divided into three portions, marked by candles,-" Candela" was the term used to designate a division of the night; the number being given to indicate the particular division] e. g.

Candela fecunda would be in the middle of the night; while

Candela tertia would be towards morning.

Candlemas-day . . Feb. 2. [Purificatio B.V.M.]

Candelatio, Candelaria, Candelarum, Candelière, Calamai. See Hypapanti.

Capitilavium, Palm Sunday.

[As baths were forbidden during Lent, the heads of those who were to be baptized were washed before the performance of the ceremony.

Caput Jejunii. [Ash Wednes-day.]

Caput halendarum, Caput nonarum, &c. See Kalendæ, &c.
Cara cognatio . Feb. 22.
Carementrarum,
Carementranus,
Caremprenium,
Carnicapium.
Carniplarium,
Carnific

Carifia . . . Feb. 22.

Carle, or Passion Sunday. The fifth Sunday in Lent, i. e. the fifth Sunday after Shrove Tues-

day, and the fecond Sunday before Easter-day.

Carniprivium, Privicarnium Sacerdotum, Sometimes fignifies the first days of Lent, and sometimes Septuagesima Sunday, and so called from the practice observed by ecclessastics and other religious persons of abstaining from meat at that time.

Carnifprivium novum. Quinquagefima Sunday. [Since the ninth century, fasting has commenced on Wednesday following Quinquagefima Sunday.]

Carnisprivium vetus. The first Sunday in Lent. [Before the ninth century, in the Latin Church they did not begin to fast until Quadragesima Sunday.]

Carnivora. Shrove Tuefday. Catbedrâ, S. Petrus in. Feb. 22.

[Chair of S. Peter.] Catherina. Vir. et Mar.

Nov. 24

Cecilia. Vir. et Mar. Nov. 22.
Cedde [or Chad]. Ep. Lichfield.

Mar. 2.

Childermas, or Innocents' Day.

Dec. 28.

Christus crucifixus. [Trabeatio

Domini.] See Good Friday, which fell on March 25, A.D. 533-Christi, Resurrectio. See Easterday, [533 A.D., Mar. 27.] Christi, Nativitas Domini. Dec. 25. [Christmas Day.] Christi festum . . Dec. 25. Christina. Vir. et Mar. July 24. Christophorus et Cucuphatus. Mar. . . . July 25. Chrysogonus [et Grysogonus]. Mar. . . . Nov. 24. Circumcisio Domini [Oct. Nat.] Jan. 1. Ciricus et Julitta, Mai. June 16. Clemens. P. et Mar. Nov. 23. Claufum Paschæ. The Sunday after Easter-day [Quasimodo]. [For the fecond Sunday after Easter-day, see Dominica prima post clausum Pascbæ.] Clausum Pentecostes. Trinity Sunday. Clavorum or de Clavis Domini festum. See Coronæ Christi festum. [day. Cana Domini. Maundy Thurs-Commemoratio omnium fidelium . . . Nov. 2. [All Souls Day.] Compassion of the Virgin, or Our

Lady of pity. Friday in Paffion Week. Conceptio Beatæ Mariæ. Dec. 8. Coronæ Domini festum (in Paris). Aug. 11. Conversio S. Pauli . Jan. 25. Cornelius et Cyprianus. Mar. Sept. 14. Corpus Christi. A sestival obferved on Thursday after Trinity Sunday, (which is the eighth Sunday after Easterday). It was instituted in the year 1264, by Pope Urban IV. in honour of a miracle. Cosmus et Damianus. Mar. Sept. 27. Crastino animarum . Nov. 3. Crescentius, Vitus et Modestus. Mar. . . . June 15. Crispinus et Crispianus. Mar. Oct. 25. Cruces nigræ. The procession on St. Mark's Day; the name of "The Cros" was also given to other processions. Crucis, Inventio sanctæ. 326, May 3. – Exaltatio sanctæ. Sept. 14. Crucifixus, Christus. See Good Friday. Cucupbatus. Mar. . July 25. Cutbberga. Vir. et Mar.

Aug. 31.

Dedicatio S. Micbaelis in Monte Cutbbertus. Ep. et Conf. tumba . . . Oct. 16. Mar. 20. Dies absolutionis. Holy Thurs-Sept. 14. - Translation Cyprianus et Cornelius. Mar. Sept. 14. Dies adoratus. Good Friday. Dies animarum. All Souls-Cyprianus et Justina. Mar. Sept. 26. day. Dies Dominicus. Cyriacus. Mar. . Aug. 8. Cyrillus. Ep. [The day of our Lord par Cyrinus et Basilides, &c. excellence.] June 12. Dies Solis. Sunday. - Lunæ. Monday. AEMON mutus. The third
Sunday in Lent. - Martis. Tuesday. - Mercurii. Wednesday. Damianus et Cosmus. Mar. -- Joris. Thurfday. Sept. 27. - Veneris. Friday. David. Archiep. Meneviæ. - Saturni, Saturday. [et Sabbati.] Decollatio S. Johannis Bapt. Dionysius, Rusticus et Eleuthe-Aug. 29. rius. Mar. . . Oct. 9. Dedicatio Basilica salvatoris. Distaff's-day, [the day after Twelfth-day] . . Jan. 7. Nov. 9. The feast of the Dedication Domini, Circumcisio . Jan. 1. of the Church of our Saviour, - Transfiguratio. Aug. 6. – Trabeatio* . . Mar. 25. commonly called St. John – Resurrectio* . Mar. 27. Lateran. [This term is applied to other churches also, Dominica. Sunday . Mar. 27. Dominica prima post clausum confecrated by Constantine.] Pascbæ. The second Sunday Dedicatio Basilicarum sanctorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli. after Easter.

Dominica ad carnes levandas

Nov. 18.

[•] A.D. 533, Dionyfius introduced the fystem of dating the Christian era, now used; and Easter-day was made to fall on March 27, A.D. 533. The preceding Friday therefore fell on the 25th of March.

vel tollendas. Quinquagesima Sunday.

Dominica Brandonum, Burarum, Focorum. The first Sunday in Lent.

Dominica Rofæ. The fourth Sunday in Lent.

Donatus. Ep. et Mar. Aug. 7. Dunstanus. Archiep. et Conf.

- Ordination . . Oct. 21.

 Deposition . . May 19.

- Translation . . Sept. 7.

ASTER-DAY. The day observed by the Church

in commemoration of our Saviour's refurrection, is the feventh Sunday after Shrove Tuefday, and can fall on any date after the 21st of March until the 25th of April, by order of the Council of Nice, 325 A.D., regulated by the Golden Number for the year, indicating the date of the Calendar new moon. See Tables for finding the date of Easterday, p. 134.

Note.—The date for 533 A. D. was March 27.

Easter Monday and Tuesday, follow next after Easter-day. Edelburga et Etbelburga.

Editba. Vir. . . Sept. 16. Edmundus. Cantuar. Archiep, et Conf. — (Deposition) . Nov. 16. - Translation . . June 9. Edmundus. R. Mar. et Conf. Nov. 20. — Translation . . April 29. Edwardus. R. et Conf. 1066, Jan. 5. - Translation . . Oct. 13. Edwardus. R. et Mar. 978, Mar. 18. - Translation . June 20. Egidius. Abb. . . Sept. 1. Eleutherius. Mar. . Oct. 9. Ember-days are the Wednefdays, Fridays, and Satur-

days after the first Sunday in Lent; after the feast of Pentecost: after Holy Roodday, or the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross [14 Sept.]; and after St. Lucia's-day [13 Dec.]

Ember-weeks are those weeks in which the Ember-days

Enurchus [Evurtius]. Bp. of Orleans . . . Sept. 7. Epiniachus et Gordianus.

Mar. . . . May 10-Epipanti. See Hypapanti, Feb. 2. Epiphania Domini . Jan. 6.

— Octave . . . Jan. 13.

Erconwaldus. Ep. et Conf. April 30. - Translation . Nov. 14. Ethelburga. Vir. et Abb. Oct. 12. [vel Adelburga.] Etheldreda, Vir. . June 23. Translation . Oct. 17. Euphemia, Lucianus et Germinianus . . Sept. 16. Eusebius. Conf. . Aug. 14. Eustachius . . . Nov. 2. Evangelismi festum. The fifth Sunday after Eafter. Eve or Vigil of a feaft, is the evening of the day before the feast is observed. Eventius, Alexander et Theodolus. Mar. . . May 3. Evurtius. See Enurchus. Sept. 7. Exaltatio S. Crucis . Sept. 14.

ABIANUS et Sebastianus. Mar. . Jan. 20.
Faith. See Fides . Oct. 6.
Faustus, Felix, Simplicius et Beatrix. Mar. . July 29.
Felicistimus dies. Easter-day.
Felicistimus et Primus. Mar.
June 9.
Felicistimus et Germanus.
May 28.
Felicistimus, Syxtus et Agapitus.
Mar. . . . Aug. 6.

Felicitas. Vir. . Nov. 23. Felicitas et Perpetua. Vir. et Mar. Mar. 7. Felix. Ep. et Mar. . Jan. 14. Felix, Simplicius, Faustus et Beatrix. Mar. . July 29. Felix et Adauctus. . Aug. 30. Feria prima. Sunday. - secunda. Monday. ---- tertia. Tuefday. — quarta. Wednesday. — quinta. Thurfday. ----- ∫exta. Friday. - Septima. Saturday. Fides. Vir. et Mar. . Oct. 6. Firminus. Ep. et Mar. Sept. 25. Fredeswitha. Vir. et Mar. Oct. 19. Friday. Dies veneris.

ANG Week. Rogation Week.

Georgius. Mar. . April 23.

Gereon. Mar. et Socii.
Oct. 10.

Germanus. Ep. et Conf.
July 31.

Germanus et Feliciffimus.
Ep. et Conf. . May 28.

Germanus, Remigius et
Bavo. Ep. et Conf. Oct. 1.

Germinianus et Lucianus.
Mar. . . . Sept. 16.

Gervasius et Protbasius.

June 19.

Gildardus. Ep. et Conf.

June 8. Giles. See Egidius . Sept. 1.

Giles. See Egidius . Sept. Gordianus et Epiniachus.

Mar. . . . May 10. Gorgonius. Mar. . Sept. 9. Good Friday is the Friday in Holy Week, and the Friday next before Easter-day. [A.D. 533 Easter-day fell on March 27].

Gregorius [magnus] Papa, Conf. atque Doctor. Mar. 12.

Gule of August. See Petrus

ad vincula . 439, Aug. 1. Gula Augusti, so called from Gula, a throat, for this reason: One Quirinus, a Tribune, having a daughter that had a disease in her throat, went to Sixtus III., the Bishop of Rome, and defired of him to fee the chains that St. Peter had been chained with under Nero, which request being granted, she, kissing the chains, was cured of her disease; whereupon this feast was instituted in honour of St. Peter, hence its name.]

Guthlac . . . April 11.

—— Translation . Aug. 30.

ALLOWMAS,
All Hallows or

All Saints . . Nov. 1.

Hebdomada Crucis. Indulgentiæ et Magna, — Holy Week. Hebdomada mediana quadra-

Hebdomada mediana quadragesimæ. The sourth week of Lent.

Hebdomada muta. Holy Week, because they cease ringing the bells on Maundy Thursday and the two following days.

Hermes . . . Aug. 28.
Hieronymus [Jerome]. Sept. 30.
Hilarius. Ep. et Conf. Jan. 13.
— Octave . . . Jan. 20.

Hippolitus. See Hypolitus and Ypolitus.

Hock Tide, commencing on the fifteenth day after Easter-day. [See Archæologia, vol. vii.]

Holy Crofs, Invention of. May 3. Holy Rood-day, or Exaltation

of the Holy Cross Sept. 14. Holy Thursday. See Ascensionday.

Holy Week is the week next following Palm Sunday.

Hugo. Ep. Linc. et Conf.

Nov. 17.

Hypolitus . . . Aug. 13. Hypapanti [Purification]. Feb. 2.

DUS. The day in the Roman Calendar correfponding to the 15th of March,

" " " May, " " July, " Octob., and corresponding to the 13th of the other months.

[Caput Iduum, the day on which they began to count the Ides or the "viii Idus," i. e. the 8th of March, May, July and October, and the 6th of the other months.]

Incarnationis, annus. [According to the Dionyfian fystem of reckoning the Christian era, the year commencing with the 25th of March from 533 A.D.]

The earlier years were imagined. See "Eras"—Christian Era.

Innocentes. S. S. Mar. Dec. 28.
[Martyrs under Herod.]

— Octave . . . Jan. 4. Introit. The first two or more words forming the commencement of a mass; the Sunday or other sestival thus obtains the name of the commencement or introit of the appropriate mass; thus, "Adorate Dominum" is the introit and name of the third Sunday after the Epiphany.

Inventio S. Crucis . May 3.

ACINTHUS et Protbus.

Mar. . Sept. 11. Jacobus. Ap. . . July 25. Jacobus et Philippus. Ap. May 1. Jeronymus. Presb. [Jerome]. Sept. 30. Jesus. [The feast of the Name of Jefus] . . . Aug. 7. Johannes et Paulus. Mar. June 26. Johannes. Ap. et Evang. Dec. 27. – Octave . . . Jan. 3. Johannis, nativitas J. Bapt. June 24. [Johannes S. Albus]. — Octave . . . July 1. Jobannis, decollatio J. Bapt. Aug. 29. Johannes, [Evang.] ante portam latinam . . . May 6. Joris, Dies. [Thursday.] Judas et Simon. Ap. Oct. 28. Juliana. Vir. et Mar. Feb. 16. Julianus. Ep. et Conf. Jan. 27.

Julitta et Ciricus. Mar. June 16. Justina et Cyprianus. Mar. Sept. 26. Justus. Mar. . Oct. 18.

ALENDÆ. [The first day of the month in the Roman Calendar.]

List of Saints' Days.

[Caput Kalendarum, the day on which they began to count the Kalends.] Kalixtus. Papa et Mar.

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Oct. 14.

Katherina. Vir. et Mar. Nov. 25.

Kenelm. R. et Mar. July 17.

ADY-DAY. . Mar. 25. Lady, our. See Mary. Lambertus. Ep. et Mar.

Sept. 17. Lammas-day . . . Aug. 1. Laudus . . . Sept. 21. Laurentius. Mar. . Aug. 10. --- Octave . . Aug. 17. Lent is the period of forty fastdays [exclusive of Sundays, which are feast days], commencing with Ash Wednesday, and lasting until Easter, fince the ninth century. Before the ninth century the fast of Lent did not begin until Quadragefima Sunday.

Leo II. Papa et Conf. June 28. Leodegarius. Ep. et Mar.

Oct. 2. Leonardus. Abb. . Nov. 6. Linus. Papa et Mar. Nov. 26. Low Sunday is the first Sunday after Easter; it is said to have derived its name from the con-

trast between its solemnities and those of Easter-day, and is fometimes called "quasimodo." Litania major . . April 25. Lucas. Evang. 1130, Oct. 18. Lucia. Vir. et Mar. Dec. 13. Lucianus et Germinianus. Mar. Sept. 16. Lucianus. Presb. . Jan. 8. Lunæ, Dies. [Monday].

ACHABÆI.

Seven . Aug. 1.

Macbutus. Ep. et Conf.

Nov. 15.

Magnus. Mar. . Aug. 19 Magnus dies. Easter-day. Malcolmus III. R. et Conf.

June 2.

Marcellus. Mar. . Jan. 16. Marcellus et Marcellianus. Mar. June 18.

Marcellianus. Mar. June 18. Marcellinus et Petrus. Mar.

June 2.

Marcellus et Apuleius. Mar.

Oct. 7.

Margareta. Vir. et Mar.

July 20.

Marcus. Evang. . April 25. - Translation. . Jan. 31. The festival of St. Mark is

kept at Venice on this date,

the removal or "translation"	number of the recipients o
of St. Mark's remains to Ve-	the royal bounty being regu-
nice having taken place on	lated by the age of the reign-
that day.]	ing Sovereign for each year.
Marcus, Marcellus, et Apuleius.	Mauricius et socii . Sept. 22
Mar Oct. 7.	Mauritan. [Perpetua et Feli-
Mariæ. Annunciatio B. V.	citas.] Mar. 7
Mar. 25.	Maurus. Abb Jan. 15
— Visitatio July 2.	Maximus, Tiburcius et Valeri-
- Affumptio Aug. 15.	anus. Mar April 14.
Octave . Aug. 22.	Medardus. Ep. et Conf. et Gil-
Nativitas Sept. 8.	dardus June 8.
Octave . Sept. 15.	Meliorus Oct. 1.
- Prefentatio . Nov. 21.	Menevia. See David.
Conceptio Dec. 8.	Menna. Mar Nov. 11.
Natale Jan. 1.	Mercurii, Dies. [Wednesday.]
Purificatio Feb. 2.	Michael. Archang Sept. 29.
Maria Magdalena . July 22.	[Michaelmas-day.]
Martinus. Ep. et Conf. Nov. 11.	Michaelis, Dedicatio S. Mi-
" Martinus in byeme."	chaelis in monte Tumba.
Octave Nov. 18.	Oct. 16.
Martini. Translatio S. July 4.	Mid-Lent, or fourth Sunday in
tinianus et Processus. Mar.	Lent, is the fourth Sunday after
68, July 2.	Shrove Tuesday, and the third
Martis, Dies. Tuesday.	Sunday hefore Eafter.
Matthæus. Ap. et Evang.	Midfummer-day. [The feast of
Sept. 21.	the Nativity of John Baptist.]
Matthias. Ap Feb. 24.	June 24.
[In bissextile years, Feb. 25.]	Midwinter-day. [Christmas-day
Maundy Thursday. The Thurs-	with the Saxons] . Dec. 25
day before Good Friday. On	Mildreda. Vir. et Abb.
this day it was the custom of	Feb. 20.
our Sovereigns or their almo-	Modestus, Vitus et Crescentius.
ners to give alms, food and	Mar June 15.
clothing to poor people; the	Monday, Dies Lunæ.
• • • •	-

Morrow of a feast is the day following a feaft.

Mothering Sunday. Mid-Lent Sunday. [The cuftom of vifiting parents on Mid-Lent Sunday arose out of the ancient custom of processions at that time, when the customary oblations were to be made to the Mother Cathedral Church.]

ABOR, Basilides, &c.

June 12.

Natale S. Mariæ. See Mariæ.

Jan. 1. Nativitas, Domini nostri Jesu Christi . . . Dec. 25. Johannis Bapt. June 24. - Octave . July 1. - B. Mariæ . . Sept. 8. Nazarius, Basilides, &c.

June 12. Nereus, Archileus et Pancratius. Mar. . . . May 12. Nicholaus. Ep. et Conf.

Dec. 6. Translation . . May 9. Nichomedes. Mar. . June 1. Nichomedes. Presb., Mar.

Sept. 15. Nigasius. Mar. et Socii.

Oct. 11.

Nonæ. The day in the Roman Calendar corresponding to the 7th of March,

May,

July,

October,

and corresponding to the 5th of the other months.

[Caput nonarum, the day when they began to count the nones, i.e. the 2nd of each month.]

CTAVE, or Utas, of a feaft, usually written

"in octabis, &c." is the 8th day, including the day of the feast, i.e. the 7th day after the feaft.

Octabis S. Michaelis . Oct. 6. Omnium Sanctorum festum.

Nov. 1.

Onesemus . . . Feb. 16. [" O Sapientia"] . Dec. 16. Ositba. Vir. et Mar. [13th century]. . . June 3. — fubsequently (?) Oct. 7. Oswald. R. et Mar. . Aug. 5. Our Lady. [Lady-day].

[The Annunciation].

Mar. 25. Our Lady of Pity. [Friday in

Paffion Week].

ALM Sunday is the fixth
Sunday in Lent, the fixth Sunday after Shrove Tuesday, and the first Sunday before Easter-day. Pancratius. Mar. . May 12. Pantaleo. Mar. . July 28. Pascha clausum. The Sunday of the Octave or the Quasimodo. The next Sunday, i. e. the fecond Sunday after Easter, was called Dominica prima post clausum Paschæ, and fo on with the rest. Passion Sunday. See Carle or Care Sunday. Patrick. Ep. et Conf. Mar. 17. - Translation . . June 9. Paulus et Jobannes. Mar. June 26. Paulus. Commemoratio S. Pauli. June 30. Pauli. Conversio S. Pauli. Paul's entry into Rome. July 6. Paulus et Petrus. Ap. June 29. – Octave . . . July 6. Pentecost, or Whit Sunday, is the fiftieth day, or feventh Sunday after Eafter-day. Perpetua, Mauritan et Felicitas. Vir. et Mar.. Mar. 7. Petronilla. Vir. . May 31. Petrus et Marcellinus.

Mar.

Petrus. Ap. . . June 29. - Octave . Petrus ad vincula. [Lammas-day] . . 439, Aug. 1. [alfo Gula Augusti.] – in cathedrâ . Feb. 22. Peter at Rome, chair of St. Peter . . . Jan. 18. Petrus [of Milan] of the Friars Preachers . 1252, April 29. Petrus et Paulus. Ap. June 29. – Octave . July 6. Philippus et Jacobus. Ap. Plough Monday is the first Monday after the Epiphany [Jan. 6.] Potenciana . . . May 19. Powder-plot-day . Nov. 5. [or Gunpowder-plot.] Praxedes. Vir. . . July 21. Prejectus. Mar. . . Jan. 25. Primus et Felicianus. Mar. June 9. Prisca. Vir. . . Jan. 18. Priscus. Mar. . . Sept. 1. Processus et Martinianus. Mar. . . . July 2. Prothasius et Gervasius. June 19. Protbus et Jacintbus. Mar. Sept. 11. Purificatio B. Mariæ. Feb. 2.

June 2.



UADRAGESIMA,— Lent.

This term, taken literally, fignifies the forty fast days which precede Easter, beginning with Ash Wednesday. The Sundays, being feafts, are not reckoned in the forty days.]

Quadragefima Sunday, fince the ninth century has been the first Sunday in Lent, i. e. the fixth Sunday before Easterday.]

Quasimodo is the Sunday after Easter-day [Low Sunday]. Quatuor coronati Martyres.

Quindena S. Michaelis.

Oct. 13.

Fourteen days after the day of the feast-29 Sept.]

Quinquagesima Sunday is fo named from its being about the fiftieth day, i.e. the feventh Sunday before Easter-day. It is also called Shrove-Sun-

Quintilis, the name by which the month of July was known before the death of Julius Cæfar.

Quintinus. Mar. . Oct. 31. Quinzaine, Quinfime, or Quindisine, is the fourteenth day after the given feast. In the case of Easter, the quinzaine is faid to begin on the eighth day before, and to end on the eighth day after Easter-day. See L'Art de vérifier les Dates.

ELICK Sunday is the third Sunday after Midfummer-day [June 24] thus, with Year-Letter G Relick Sunday falls on July 15.

13, D В 10,

Reliquiarum, festum. Sept. 15. Remigius. Ep. et Conf. Germanus et Bavo. Mar.

Oct. 1.

Resurrectio Domini. See Easterday. [533 A.D. March 27.] Richardus. Ep. et Conf.

April 3.

- Translation.

1046, June 16. Rock-day or St. Distaff's-day.

Jan. 7.

Rogation Sunday is the fifth Sunday after Easter-day.

Rogation days are Monday,

Tuesday and Wednesday fol- | Saturday, Dies Saturni. lowing Rogation Sunday. Romanus. Ep. et Cons. Oct. 23. -Romanus. Mar. . Aug. 9. Royal Oak-day [Charles II.]

1660, May 29. Rufus. Mar. . . Aug. 27. Rusticus, Dionysius et Eleutherius. Mar. . . Oct. 9.

ABBATI, Dies. [Saturday.]

Sabbatum, - Saturday.

[Sometimes "Sabbatum" fignifies a week, and is then written with the number corresponding to the order of the feriæ. Thus:-Prima Sabbati, (Sunday.) Secunda Sabbati, (Monday.) Tercia Sabbati, (Tuesday.) Quarta Sabbati, (Wednesday.) Quinta Sabbati, (Thursday.) Sexta Sabbati, (Friday.) Septima Sabbati, (Saturday.) Or Sabbatum, par excellence.] . . . Aug. 29. Saints' Day, All Saints, or All Hallows-day . . Nov. 1. Sampson. Ep. et Conf.

July 28.

Sanctorum, festum omnium.

Nov. 1.

- Sabbati.

Saturninus et Sisinnius. Mar. Nov. 29.

Scholastica. Vir. [non Mar.]

Sebastianus et Fabianus. Mar.

Jan. 20.

Sennes et Abdon. Mar.

July 30.

Seven fleepers. Martyrs.

July 27.

Seven brothers. Martyrs.

July 10.

Septuagesima Sunday, so called because it is about the seventieth day, i. e. the ninth Sunday before Easter, is the third Sunday before Lent.

Sexagesima Sunday is the second Sunday before Lent, or the next to Shrove Sunday; it obtains its name from being about the fixtieth day before Easter.

Shere or Shrive Thursday. See Maundy Thursday.

Shrove Tuesday is the Tuesday after the feventh Sunday before Easter-day.

Shrove Sunday is the Sunday next before Shrove Tuesday; it is also called Quinquagefima Sunday, i. e. the feventh Sunday before Easter-day.

Silvester. Papa et Conf. Dec. 31. Simon et Judas. Ap. Oct. 28. Simphorianus. Mar. Aug. 22. Simplicius, Faustus et Beatrix. Mar. . . . July 29. Sisinnus et Saturninus. Mar. Nov. 29. Solis, Dies. [Sunday.] Souls-day, [All] . . Nov. 2. Stephanus. Protomar. Dec. 26. – Octave. Jan. 2. - [Inventio S. Stephani.] Aug. 3. Stephanus I. Papa et Mar. Aug. 2. Sulpitius. Ep. et Conf. Jan. 17. Sunday, Dies Solis. - Dominica. Switbini. Ep. et Conf. Depositio . . July 2. – Translatio . . July 15. Syxtus, Agapitus et Felicissimus. Mar. . . . Aug. 6.

Tenebrarum dies. The three days next before Easterday, commencing on Wednesday, evening. Hence we have "Teneble Wednesday."

Theodolus, Alexander et Eventius. Mar. . . May 3.

Theodorus. Mar. . Nov. 9.

"Third day" of any date is the fecond day after. Thomas. Ap. . . Dec. 21. – Translation . July 3. Thomas. Mar. (à Becket.) 1170, Dec. 29. - Translation. . July 7. Thursday, Dies Jovis. Tiburcius, Valerianus et Maximus. Mar. . April 14. Tiburcius. Mar. . Aug. 11. Timotheus et Appolinaris. Mar. . . . Aug. 23. Timotheus et Simphorianus. Mar. . . Aug. 22. Trabeationis, annus Mar. 25. " [Annus Trabeationis " Christi, qui se trouve dans "plusieurs Chartes du xie " siècle: M. du Cange, dans "fon Gloffaire, l'explique par " annus quo Cbristi trabi af-"fixus est, l'année que J. C. "a été attaché à la croix. " Mais ce favant homme s'est " mépris en donnant cette ex-"plication: on l'a rectifiée " dans la nouvelle édition de " fa Glossaire, au mot Trabe-"atio, ou l'on a démontré " qu'Annus Trabeationis est "la même chose qu'Annus " Incarnationis." — L'Art de

vérifier les Dates, t. i. p. xi.]

Transfiguratio Domini. Aug. 6.

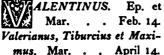
Trinity Sunday, or the feast of the Holy Trinity, is the next Sunday after Pentecost or Whit Sunday, and the eighth Sunday after Eafter-day.

Tuesday, Dies Martis. Twelsth-day, [Epiphania Domini] Jan. 6.

NDECIM millia Virgines . . Oct. 21. Urban. Papa et Mar.

May 25.

Utas of a feast. See Octave.



mus. Mar. . . April 14. Vandrille or Wandregifilus. Abb. July 22.

Vedastus. Ep. et Conf. et Amandus . . . Feb. 6. Veneris, Dies. [Friday.]

Vicentius, Mar. . Jan. 22. Vigil or eve of a feast is the

evening of the day before the feaft occurs.

Vitalis. Mar. . . April 28. Vitus, Modestus et Crescentius. Mar. . . . June 15.



ANDREGISILUS or Vandrille. Abb.

July 22.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii.

Whit Sunday. See Pentecost.

- Monday,) following Whit — Tuelday, Sunday.

Whitfuntide is the period of the three days, Whit Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

Willielmus. Archiep. Ebor.

1154, June 8.

Wulfran. Archiep. Mar. 20. Wulfran. Ep. et Conf.

Oct. 15.

Wulftanus. Ep. et Conf.

Jan. 19.

- Translation . June 7.

POLITUS. Mar. et Socii . . Aug. 13. [Hypolitus.]

Note. - Whitfuntide is observed in Scotland always on the 15th of May, fifty days of the 27th of March, the date which was observed by the Church for Easterday, according to the reckoning of Dionysius, A.D. 533. Vide pp. 126, 127.



Solar Regulars and Concurrents.

OLAR Regulars are certain fixed numbers attached to the months of the Julian and Gregorian years. These Regulars have been customarily used with the "Concur-

rents," [which are certain other fixed numbers correfponding to the seven Year-Letters,] for ascertaining the day of the week of the first day of any month in the year to which the Year-Letter belongs, from 9 A.D. with Year-Letter F, Concurrent 1, for any Julian Year; and from 1 Nov. 1582 A.D. with the Year-Letter for any Gregorian year.

Table of Solar Regulars.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Auguft.	September.	October.	November.	December.
2	5	5	I	3	6	I	4	7	2	5	7

Concurrents.



S common years confift of 52 weeks and 1 day, and Leap or biffextile years have 52 weeks and 2 days, in order that the civil year may concur with the Solar year, the term "Con-

current" is appropriate, when serving to designate any one of the supernumerary days, by means of a number, regulated by the Year-Letter, for the year to which either of the extra days may belong. We thus have the letters and numbers in the following order:—F 1; E 2; D 3; C 4; B 5; A 6; and G 7.

Table of Concurrents.

```
F. [ 9 A.D.] Concurrent I, Letter F.
 E. [10 A.D.]
                          2, Letter E.
 D. [11 A.D.]
                          3, Letter D.
                          4, Letter C, to the 29th of February.
C B. [12 A.D.]
                        5, Letter B, from the 1st of March.
                          6, Letter A.
 A. [13 A.D.]
                         7, Letter G.
 G. [14 A.D.]
 F. [15 A.D.]
                        1, Letter F.
                         12, Letter E, to the 29th of February.
E D. [16 A.D.]
                        3, Letter D, from the 1st of March.
```

The term "Dominical Letter" has not been used, because the Dominical Letters change in each Leap-year after the 24th of February. The Year-letter must therefore alone be recognized, the second Year-letter in a Leap-year coming into use on the 1st of March. [N.B. The Dominical Letters were not introduced until 1285 A.U.C., when that year was called 532 Anno Domini.]

168 Solar Regulars and Concurrents.

Rule for finding the Initial day of each month, in any Julian Year from 9 A.D., or for any Gregorian Year from 1 Nov. 1582.

Add the "Solar Regular" for the required month, to the "Concurrent" belonging to the Year-Letter for the year in question, the sum, if it exceed not seven, will represent the initial day of the month. Thus:—

3	will represent	Tuesday.
4)	Wednesday.
5	22	Thursday.
6))	Friday.
7	22	Saturday.
I	22	Sunday.
2))	Monday.

If the sum be greater than seven, that number (7) must be deducted; the remainder being then taken to indicate the day of the week with which the month in question begins.

Example:—Required the day of the week upon which the 1st day of February falls in the year 1867.

Solar Regular for February 5 Concurrent with Year-Letter F for 1867. 1

6 - Friday
1st of February.



The Epact.



HE Epact is the number which denotes the excess of the Solar year above the Lunar year, [the "Prime" or Golden Number of the cycle of 19 years, introduced by Dio-

nysius Exiguus A.D. 532, being used]. A table of Epacts must therefore be taken to be merely a table of differences. Epacts were used as dates in ancient writings, before the new style of Pope Gregory's calendar was introduced, A.D. 1582.

Table of Epacts.

Old Style,
From 532 A.D. to 1582 A.D.

Epacts.	Golden I of the Cycle		Epacts.	Golden 1 of the Cycle	Numbers of 19 years.
	March to Dec.	Jan. and Feb.		March to Dec.	Jan. and Feb.
11	1	11	20	x	XI
22	11 1	111	1	l XI	XII
1	III	IV	12	XII	XIII
14	IV	V	23	XIII	XIV
	V	VI	4	XIV	XV
25 6	VI	VII	15	xv	XVI
17	IIV	VIII	3 6	XVI	XVII
28	VIII	IX	7	XVII	XVIII
•	IX	X	18	XVIII	XIX
•	1 1	17	20	XIX	I

The following rule for finding the Epact for any year [Old Style 532 to 1582 A.D.] is given in a book entitled "A briefe treatife, containing many proper tables and easie rules: verie necessarie and needefull, for the use and "commoditie of all people: collected out of certain learned works."

For the Epack.

"The Epact or Concurrent + is thus found: Multiply "the Prime [i. e. the Golden Number for the Julian "year in question] by 11, [that being the difference be"tween the Lunar year of 354 days and the Solar year "of 365 days]: and take away 30, and the rest is the "concurrent or Epact. As, for example 1588,—12 is "the Golden Number, which, multiplied by 11, makes "132; which divided by 30, restith 12, ye Epact for "this present yeere" [1588], i.e. from 1 March 1588 to the end of February 1588-9 inclusive.]

"Or thus more easily.

"Ye must imagin 3 places, and on the thombe most still, that is the root of the thombe y stirst, and the middle joynt the second, and the toppe of the thombe the third, then in the first place, which is the roote of the thombe, put this number 10, and in the middle joynt of the thombe 20. and at the toppe 30. this put in memorie, [for] by y order of these places shalbe

At London: Printed by John Charlwood, for Thomas Adams,
 1591.

[†] This term, "concurrent," is not equivalent to the term "concurrent" used with the Solar Regulars.

"counted the Golden Number: as one in the first place or roote, and two in the second or middle joynt, and three in the third place, then so returning, set 4, on the roote or first place, 5, on the second, &c. till ye come to the Golden Number for the yeere, for the which you seeke, and the number of that place must be joyned with the Golden Number of the yeere, and that, that it amounts to, shal be the Epact, so that it passe not 30, but if it passe 30, let goe 30, and the remain is your request. As in this example I will expresse it more plain[ly]."

"In the yeere of our Lord God, 1588. the Prime is "12, which counted by the said three places of the "thombe, endeth at the third, where this number 30, is "placed, which both added [and deducting 30], make "12, the very Epact for this present yeere, &c. And "note that the Epact beginnith the first day of March, "and the Dominicall Letter and Prime, the first of January."

To know the age of the Moone.

"The Epack knowne, to know the age of the Moone ye must have three numbers. The first is the Epack, the second the number of the months from March (including both), the third ye dayes of that month passed, then joyne these three numbers together if they rise not to 30, so old is the Moone; if they passed 30, being left, they also are the age of the Moone, this is meant by the monethes that have 31 dayes, for in them that have but 30 dayes the conjunction is at the 29 day, and they that passe 29, are the age as before."

As for example [in a month of 31 days of a Solar Year].

"This yeere [1588] for the 15, of August, I would know the age of the Moone. First the Epact is 12, and the monthes from March to August, are 6,—and 15 the day of the month, which all put together makes 33, from whence take 30, and there rests 3, the age of the Moone that day."

"Another example [in a month of 30 days of a "Solar Year].

"There is of Septem: the Epact being 12, the monethes 7, and daies 18, added together, makes 37, from whence take 29 for Sept. hath but 30 dayes, and there rests 8, the age of the Moone for that day, and in like manner shall wee give to February 29 dayes of the Moone."

Thus:-

	Days	in a	1	Days	in a
	Lunar Year.	Solar Year.		Lunar Year.	Solar Year.
. March	30	31	7. September	30	30
ı. April	29	30	8. October	29	31
3. May	30	31	9. November	30	30
. June	29	30	10. December	29	31
;. July	30	31	II. January	30	31
. August	ا ود ا	31	12. February	29	28



Law Terms.



ORMED from the canonical constitutions of the Church, we have now the four terms, Hilary, Easter, Trinity and Michaelmas; known as those periods of the year when

the judges are accustomed to sit in court to hear and determine causes.

The following translations, of entries on the "Curia Regis" rolls of the reign of Richard the First [A.D. 1194], will indicate the derivation of the names of the Law Terms.

Curia Regis Roll.

"Pleas &c. at Westminster on the morrow of St. Hillary.
""" in fisteen days of Easter (Pasche).
""" on the morrow of the Holy Trinity.
""" on the Quinzaine of St. Michael."

The business of the Aula Regis, Curia Regis, or King's Court was apportioned to several Courts, sometime in the reign of Henry the Third, but the division of the business was not definitively established till near the end of that king's reign. In the next reign, however, [1272 A.D.], the appointments of the judges to the several

courts are known (see list of Courts, p. 182), viz. the Chancery; the King's Bench; the Common Pleas, (or Common Bench); and the Exchequer.

The whole year was at one time available for hearing and determining causes, but the Church at length interfered, and prevented certain holy seasons of the year from being profaned by secular business, that the minds of men might not be disturbed and exacerbated by litigation. Advent and Christmas being exempted, gave rise to the Winter Vacation; the periods of Lent and Easter, to the Spring Vacation; Pentecost made the third; and the Long Vacation, which occurred between Midsummer and Michaelmas, was allowed for hay-time and harvest.

Dispensations, however, were occasionally granted by the Church for holding affizes and trying causes during the inhibited seasons. In the Statute of Westminster, 3 Edw. I. c. 51, there is a clause to the following essect: "And forasmuch as it is great charity to do right unto all men at all times, it would be expedient that by affent of all the prelates, assizes of Novel disseism, Mort and Cauncestre, and Darrain presentment should be taken in Advent, Septuagesima, and Lent; even as well as inquests; and hereof the king maketh request to the bishops."

Hilary Term, (until 1830),

Began on the 23rd or 24th of January, and ended on the 12th or 13th of February.

Easter Term, (until 1830),

Began seventeen days after Easter-day, i.e. Wednesday fortnight after Easter-day, and ended four days after Ascension day, being the Monday three weeks following.

Trinity Term, (until 1540, 29 Sept. 32 Hen. VIII.), Began on Wednesday after Corpus Christi day. and ended on the ensuing Wednesday fortnight. By Stat. 32 Hen. VIII, c. 21, which passed in April, 1540, the commencement of Trinity Term was altered, because, as the preamble states, it had been "usually holden in a Season of the year "when danger of infection of the plague and "other ficknesses had happened to the King's " subjects, and which was also a great impediment "to the business of harvest." It was therefore enacted that "the full term of Trinity Term," should, " from the 29th of the ensuing September "(1540), commence on Friday next after Corpus "Christi day," (i. e. the next day), "instead of on " Wednesday next after Corpus Christi day," (i.e. Wednesday in the following week; Corpus Christi day being kept on Thursday).

Trinity Term, (1541 to 1830),

In 1541, began on Friday after Corpus Christiday;

And ended on the ensuing Wednesday fortnight.

[•] The table for finding the commencements of the Law Terms (p. 178) will obviously not serve for Trinity Term before 1264 A.D., as that was the date of the establishment of Corpus Christi day, instituted by Pope Urban IV., by which Trinity Term was subsequently regulated. The sittings of Trinity Term before that date, however, appear to have been regulated by the feast of the Holy Trinity; and as the date is given on the Record, a table showing the supposed commencement of that Term before the year 1264, would be superfluous

Law Terms.

Michaelmas Term, (until 1640),

Began on the fourth day "of the Octave" of Saint Michael, i.e. the 9th or 10th of October; (the Octave of St. Michael being the 6th of October, the "fourth" of that date will be the 9th of October,—the commencement of that Term,—unless the 9th fall on Sunday, when the next day, the 10th, is to be taken);

And ended on the 28th or 29th of November. 1641 to 1751, (on and after 1641),

It began on the fourth day "of the three weeks" of Saint Michael, i. e. the 23rd or 24th of October:

And ended on the 28th or 29th of November. to 1830, (in 1752 and until 1830),

1752 to 1830, (in 1752 and until 1830),

It began on the fourth day "of the morrow" of
All Souls, i. e. the 6th of November;

And ended on the 28th or 29th of November.

The Terms are now fixed to certain days, by Statute 1, William IV, c. 70, passed 22nd July, 1830; for the year of our Lord 1831 and afterwards,

Hilary Term

Began on the 11th January, And ended on the 31st January;

Easter Term

Began on the 15th April, And ended on the 8th May;

Trinity Term

Began on the 22nd May, And ended on the 12th June;

Michaelmas Term

Began on the 2nd November, And ended on the 25th November;

By Statute 1, William IV, c. 3, passed on the 23rd of December, 1830, it was further provided "that in case "the day of the month on which any Term according to the A& 1, William IV, c. 70, is to end, shall fall to be on Sunday, then the Monday next after such day "shall be deemed to be the last day of the Term."

As the Law Terms, which depended on the Moveable Feafts, varied in each year, some calculations were necessary, to ascertain the precise days on which the Terms began and ended, in order that the correct year of the Sovereign's reign might be affigned to the particular Term in question; for occasionally it would happen that the Term would have its commencement in one, and its termination in another regnal year; as will be seen to be the case in the following reigns, and possibly in other reigns, where the commencement of each sovereign's reign breaks into a Term, so that the Term has to bear the date of two regnal years. Thus, in the reigns of Edward I. and Elizabeth, Michaelmas; Edward II, Richard II, and George II, Trinity; Henry VIII, Easter; and Edward VI. and Charles II, Hilary, have two years of the sovereign's reign written with them. In the reign of George II, Trinity was written with two years of the reign after the introduction of the New Style, when the striking out of the eleven days caused an alteration in the termination of the 26th regnal year, and consequently, in the commencement of the subsequent years of that sovereign's reign.

The calculations for the Law Terms have hitherto been attended with uncertainty. A simple and ready way, however, has now been found for ascertaining correctly the commencement and termination of all the Law Terms in any year after 1264, by means of Tables of Law Terms, having the dates of Easter-day annexed, from 22 March to 25 April, so that it is only necessary to ascertain, in the Tables of Regnal Years, the date of Easter-day in any year, to be able to see, at a glance, on a line with such date of Easter-day in the Table of Law Terms, the commencement and termination of any of the sour Terms, for any year subsequent to 1264.

Law after 1264 Old Style—the Year beginning

Easte	r-day.	East	ter.	Corpus Christi Day,		Tris	nity.		
		Until 1751.		infiituted in the year 1264, and kept on	After 1264,		Stat. 32 Hen. VIII, c. 21, 1541 to 1751.		
Year Letters.	Date.	Began.	Ended.	Thursday.	Began.	Ended.	Began.	Ended.	
D E F G A B C	Mar. 22	April 8 — 9 — 10 — 11 — 12 — 13 — 14	May 4 — 5 — 6 — 7 — 8 — 9	May 21	May 27 — 28 — 29 — 30 — 31 June 1	June 17	May 22	June 10	
DEFGABCDEFGABCDEFGA	29 30 31 April 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 12 13 15 16	15 16 17 18 19 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 29 May 1 2 2 3 3	11	28 29 30 31 June 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 9 1 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7 — 8 — 9 — 10 — 11 — 12 — 13 — 14 — 15 — 16 — 17 — 18 — 19 — 20 — 21	24	29 30 31 June 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	10 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 29 30 July 1 2 3 4 5 6	
B C D E F G A B C			June 1 30 31 June 1 3 4 5 6 7	10 17 18 19 20 21 21 22 23	22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	7 	

Note :- If the day of the month shall happen to be on Sunday, then the Monday next after such day is to be taken.

Terms, until 1751.

25 March and ending 24 March.

Eafte	r-day.		Micha	elmas.		Hil	ary.	Year Letter for the day
E	· u_y.	Before	1641.		arles I. c. 6,	Until	of the Mont during Hilary, the year ending	
	Date.	Began.	Ended.	Began.	Ended.	Began.	Ended.	24 March.
D	Mar. 22	oa. 9	Nov. 28	Oct. 23	Nov. 28	Jan. 23	Feb. 12	C
E	23	او — وا	28	2;	28	23	12	שׁ
F	24	g	28	2;	28	23	12	ļ E
G	25	9	28	23	28	23	12	F
A	26	9	28	23	28	23	12	ll G
	27	10	28	2+	28	23	13	A
	28	i — 9	29	23	29	24	12	В
D	29	او —:	28	23	28	2;	12	l c
E	30	9	28	23	28	23	12	D
F	31	9	28	23	28	23	12	E
G	April 1	9	28	23	28	23	12	F
	2	9	28	23	28	23	12	G
	3	10	28	24	28	23	13	!) A
С	4	9	29	23	29	24	12	В
D	I — 5	9	28	· —— 23	28]	23	12	C
E	6	9	28	23	28	23	12	D
F	1 7	i — 9	28	23	28	23	12	E
	8	∥— 9	28	23	28	23	12	F
	9	9	28	23	28	23	12	G
	10	10	28	24	28	2;	13	l A
	11	[— 9	29	23	29	· 24	12	В
	12	9	28	23	28	23	12	C
	13	9	28	23	28	23	12	D
	14	9	28	23	28	23	12	E
	15	9	28	23	28	23	I2	F
	16	: 9	28	23	28	23	12	G
	17	10	28	24		23	13	A
	18	9	29	23	29	24	12	B
	19	<u> </u>	28	23		2:	12	C
	20	9	28	23		— 23	12	
	21	9	28	23	28	23	12	
_	22	9	28	23	28	23	12	
	23	—	28	23		23	12	-
В	24	10	28	24	28	23		
С	<u> 25</u>	l) 9	29	1 23	· —— 29	24	12	.! B

Explanation: -On the line with the date of Easter-day for the year, will be seen the commencement and termination of the sour Terms, Easter, Trinity, Michaelmas, and Hilary.

Law

1752 to New Style—the Year beginning 1 January and ending was written,

we have date), for	Easte	r-day.	Hil	ary.	Ea	fter .	Corpus Christi Day,
ရှိ လ		·	1752 to	1830.	1752 t	0 1830.	infiituted in the year 1264, and kept on
1753 A. ch (O.	Year Letters.	Date.	Began.	Ended.	Began.	Ended.	Thursday.
to be made until Thus:-29 Mas: in this Table.	D E	Mar. 22	Jan. 23	Feb. 12	April 8	May 4	May 21
25 e u	F	24 :	23	12	ió	5	23
B i L	G	25	23	— I2	11	- 7	24
Thus in this	A	26	23	— I3	12	8	25
₽.E	B C	27	24 23	— 12 — 12	13 14	9	26
52. K	Ď	29	23	12	- 15		27 28
did not cause a change in the date of Easter-day ate of Easter-day with this Table for 1752 A.D. , indicates the dates of the Law Terms for 1753	E	30	23	—— I2	16	12	29
S2.	F	31	23	— I2	17	13	- 30
Eafter 1752 ns for	G	April 1	23	I2	18	14	31
te of Ea e for 17 Terms	A	2 j	23	13	<u> </u>	15	June 1
nange in the date of with this Table for ee of the Law Tern	B C	3	24		20	16	2
Tabl	Ď	4 5	— 23 — 23	12	21 22	17	3
축단다	E	6	23	— 12	23	19	
in d	F	 7	23	— I2	24	20	§
of t	G	8	23	12	25	21	7
chan ay wii dates	A	9	23	13	26	22	8
다 X 등	B C	10	24	12	27	23	9
를 들려 다음	Ď		23 23	12 12	28 29	24	IO
2 6 2	E	- 13	23	12	30	26	12
's did not cause a ch date of Easter-day 2, indicates the dat	F	14	23	12	May I	27	13
ğ. 6, 5	G	15	23	I2	2	28	14
를 불·토	A	16	23	13	3	29	15
5 4 %	B C	17	24	12	- 4	30	16
3 3 E	D	18	23	— I2 — I2	- S	June 1	17 18
2 0 4 0 6 4 0 6 6	E	— 19 — 20	23 23	12	7	June I	- 19
205	F	21	23	12	s	3	20
As the 1 use the 6 after-day	G	22	23	12	9	4	21
نظهم	Ā	- 23	23	- 13	1ó	š	22
As to ufe Eafter	В	24	24	12	11	6	23
	c l	25	23	<u> </u>	<u> 12</u>	1 1	<u> 24 </u>

Note:—If the day of the month shall happen to be on Sunday, then the Monday next after such day is to be taken. Stat. 1 Will. IV. c. 3.

construction for the year 1752.

Terms,

1830.

31 December, when Hilary, following Michaelmas, 1751, Hilary, 1752.

after-day.						
1752 to 11	330.	Stat. 24		. II. c. 1830.	48,	
ters. Date. Began.	Ended.	Begar	n.	Ende	d.	
Mar. 22 May 22	une 10	Nov.	6	Nov.	28	
E 23 23	- 11		6	_	28	
F 24 24	- 12	_	6	-	28	31.
3 - 25 - 25 -	- 13	_	6	_	28	
A 26 26	- 14	_	6	_	28	12
B - 27 - 27 -	- 15	_	7	_	28	January y 8.
28 - 28 -	16	_	6	_	29	3-3
29 - 29 -	- 17	_	6	_	28	IV. c. 70, in the year 1831, &c. 1 began January 11, and ended Ji began April 15, and ended May
E 30 30	- 18	_	6	_	28	3r
F - 31 - 31 -	- 19	_	6	_	28	8 5 5
G April I June I -	_ 20	_	6	_	28	F 5 9
A - 2 - 2 -	- 21	_	6	$\overline{}$	28	year
B - 3 - 3 -	22	_	7	$\overline{}$	28	ary 1
C 4 4 -	- 23	_	6	_	29	o, in the
	- 24	_	6	_	28	Januar Januar April 1
	- 25		6	_	28	A P
F - 7 - 7 -	_ 26	_	6	_	28	. 5 .
G 8 8	- 27	_	6	_	28	IV. c. began began
A - 9 - 9 -	28	_	6	_	28	Will. IV. c. 7c Term began J Term began A
B - 10 - 10 -	- 29		7		28	Will. I
C - 11 - 11 -	- 30		6	_	29	Z F L
	uly I		6		28	
E = 13 = 13 = 14 =	- 2		6		28	Hilary T Eafter To
	- 3		6		28	Statute 1 Hilary Eafter
3 _ 15 _ 15 _ 16 _ 16 _	- 4		6		28	20
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B	- 11		6		28	m
1	_ 7 S		6		28	
19 — 19 — 19 — — 20 — 20 —			6		28	
	_ 10		6		28	
5 = 21 = 21 = 21 = 21 = 21 = 21 = 21 = 2	- 11		6	=	28	
	- 12		6		28	
23 - 23 - 23 - 24 -	- 13		7		28	
25 - 25 -	_ 14		6		29	

Explanation: —On the line with the date of Easter-day for the year, will be feen the commencement and termination of the four Terms, Hilary, Easter, Trinity, and Michaelmas.

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Law Terms.

Lists of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law in England are not given in this volume; they will be found in a book entitled "Tabulæ Curiales," by Edward Foss, F.S. A. &c., London, Murray, 1865.

F.S. A. Gc., Londo	n, 1	Mu:	rra	y, I	86	5.	
Chief Justicia	rs				•		1067 to 1272.
Chancellors.							
Vice-Chancel							
Chancellors a							
Court of Chancery.							
Chancellors a	nd :	Ke	epe	rs			1272 to 1625.
The Lords K							
							1648 to 1660.
							1660 to 1813.
The Lords Cl							
Vice-Chancel	lors						
Masters of the							
Court of King's Ben	cb.						
							1272 to 1864.
							1272 to 1864.
Court of Common Pl	leas.						
							1272 to 1864.
							1272 to 1864.
Court of Exchequer.							
							1307 to 1864.
Barons							



Registries of the Court of Probate in England and Wales.

Principal Registry.
London.

District Registries.



ANGOR.
Birmingham.
Blandford.
Bodmin.
Briftol.

Bury St. Edmunds.
Canterbury.
Carlifle.
Carmarthen.
Chefter.
Chichefter.
Derby.
Durham.
Exeter.
Gloucefter.
Hereford.
Ipfwich.
Lancafter.
Leicefter.
Lewes.

Lichfield. Lincoln. Liverpool. Llandaff. Manchester. Newcastle. Northampton. Nottingham. Norwich. Oxford. Peterborough. St. Asaph. Salisbury. Shrewsbury. Taunton. Wakefield. Wells. Winchester. Worcester. York.

184 Registries of the Courts of Probate.

Registries of the Court of Probate in Ireland.

Principal Registry.

Dublin.

District Registries.

Armagh.
Ballina.
Belfaft.
Cavan.
Cork.
Kilkenny.

Limerick.
Londonderry.
Mullingar.
Tuam.
Waterford.





Perpetual Calendars.

EVEN letters of the alphabet, together with certain numbers, have been made to represent the seven days of the week, in the following order, A. o., Sunday; G. 1.,

Monday; F. 2., Tuesday; E. 3., Wednesday; D. 4., Thursday; C. 5., Friday; and B. 6., Saturday: each letter in turn being the Year-Letter, when indicating the initial day of the year.

The Calendars will ferve perpetually, with the Julian or Gregorian form of year, and have been constructed in the following manner.—The months which commence with the same day of the week, we have brought together in groups at the head of a column of 31 days, so that the initial day of each month shall fall, in due order from the initial day of the year, indicated by the Year-Letter, according to the above order; observing always that form of year which begins with January and ends with December.

It happens that the Year-Letters for the commencement of the year, and the Dominical Letters, are identical, although produced by two different systems. The system by which the Dominical* or Sunday letters are produced, is this.—The days of the year are marked with the letters A, B, C, D, E, F, and G; recurring until the end of the year [except in a Leap-Year, when both the 24th and 25th of February have the letter "F"]. The 1st of January having always the letter "A" year after year the Sundays fall to different letters in retrograde order, until the cycle of 28 years [the Solar Cycle] has been run out.

The other fystem by which the initial letter of the year—called the Year-Letter—is produced, is, according to the rule by which the days of the week have fixed to them the letters A, G, F, E, D, C and B, already noticed at the commencement of this article.

The special advantages of Perpetual Calendars are these.

I. Calendars being at hand for any years of the Julian form, before and after 1 A.D. for the Old Style, and from 1582 A.D. for the New Style, documents dated with a Saint's day, can be chronologically arranged, with ease and precision. For as it was the practice in England, before the reformation of the Church in the reign of Henry VIII., to date with a Saint's day, it is obvious that Calendars are indispensable to enable one to determine the day of the week of any date in any year, before the correct date can be assigned to any document dated on or before a Saint's day [see list of Saints' days for the date when the sessions were usually celebrated].

II. When the date of an event is known approximately, the exact year can often be determined if the day of the

[•] Dominica, being the Latin for Sunday, the derivation of the term "Dominical" is obvious.

week be known. For example:—To find the year of an event which took place on "Tuesday, 23 June," it is only necessary to observe the Year-Letter which will be required for such a combination of day and date.

Thus,—between the years 1648 and 1658, Tuesday falls on the 23rd of June only in the year 1657, with "D" for the Year-Letter.

```
1646 .
           D
                 Tuesday,
                             23 June.
           C
                 Wednesday, 23 June.
1647
          \mathbf{B} \mathbf{A}
1648
                Friday,
                             23 June.
1649 .
           G
                Saturday,
                             23 June.
                 Sunday,
           F
1650 .
                             23 June.
           E
                Monday,
1651 .
                             23 June.
                Wednesday, 23 June.
1652 .
          D C
1653 .
           В
                Thursday,
                             23 June.
1654 .
           Α
                Friday,
                             23 June.
1655 .
           G
                Saturday,
                             23 June.
          FΕ
1656 .
                Monday,
                             23 June.
           D
1657
                Tuesday,
                             23 June.
           C
                Wednesday, 23 June.
1658
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With reference to the Gregorian or New Style of writing dates, which was first introduced at Rome and in France, Spain, &c. A.D. 1582, and in England in the year 1752, the following illustration of the mistakes which have been made by overlooking the fact that the New Style was adopted later in some countries than in others, will serve to show the importance of ascertaining the dates of the adoption of the New Style in each country.

Some writers state that both Cervantes and Shakfpeare died on the same day, because they both died on the 23rd of April, 1616, one in Spain and the other in

. 188 Perpetual Calendars.

England; but there was a difference of ten days at the time, between dates written in Spain and those written in England.

Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, the author of "Don Quixote" died on the 23rd of April, 1616, at Madrid, on Saturday, Year-Letters C B, New Style.

William Shakspeare died on the 23rd of April, 1616, at Stratford-on-Avon, on Tuesday, Year-Letters G F, Old Style.

N. S. 23 April, 1616, Saturday = 13 April, 1616, Saturday, O. S. O. S. 23 April, 1616, Tuesday = 3 May, 1616, Tuesday, N. S.





Eras of Nations.

The account of time, from any particular date or epoch.



ATIONS having occasion to record events connected with their own history, have usually fixed upon some remote period, in order to embrace in their annals as large

an extent of time as practicable. The creation of the world has therefore naturally presented itself to many minds as a fit date; but, as opinions vary, we have above one hundred and forty different dates given for the Mundane era.

Several nations have adopted some event closely connected with their religion, thus, the Christians of the East dated from the persecution of the early Christians under the Emperor Diocletian [see Era of Martyrs]: the Christians of Europe and America at the present time, reckoning from I Anno Domini, which is the fixed point in time, determined by Dionysius Exiguus A.D. 532, for the commencement of the Christian Era. Although almost all Eras have now been adjusted to that fixed point in time, I A.D., yet the reduction of any given date in the history of a particular nation, to the corresponding

year, month, and day of the Christian era, is sometimes a matter of difficulty, and often of uncertainty, as historians are not always in accord as to the date of the commencement of some of the eras; but the following list will give a tolerably correct idea of the dates used, corresponding to the commencement of the common Christian era according to the reckoning of Dionysius Exiguus:

1 Anno Domini, corresponding to the 4714th year of the Julian period, to the 46th year of the Julian era, and to the years of Rome 753 and 754, in part.

1. Era of the Olympiads.*

HE Olympic games, the greatest of the national festivals of the Greeks, were celebrated at Olympia in Elis, the name given to a small plain lying to the west of Pisa,

which was bounded on the north and north-east by the mountains Cronius and Olympus; on the south by the river Alpheus; and on the west by the Cladeus, which slows into the Alpheus. Olympia does not appear to have been a town, but rather a collection of temples and public buildings.

The origin of the Olympic games is buried in obscurity. The legends of the Elean priests attribute the institution of the sestival to the Idaean Heracles. According to their account, Rhea committed her new-born Zeus to the

[•] Smith's "Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities," London, 1856.

Idaean Dactyli, also called Curetes, of whom five brothers, Heracles, Paconæus, Epimedes, Jasius and Idas, came from Ida in Crete, to Olympia where a temple had been erected to Cronos by the men of the Golden Age; and Heracles the eldest, conquered his brothers in a footrace, and was crowned with the wild olive tree. Heracles hereupon established a contest which was to be celebrated every five years, because he and his brothers were five in number.

It is impossible to say what credit is to be given to the ancient traditions respecting the institution of the festival, but they feem to show that religious festivals had been ce ebrated at Olympia from very early times. The territory of Elis itself was considered especially sacred during the continuance of the festival, and no armed force could enter it without incurring the guilt of facrilege. The Olympic festival lasted, after all the contests had been introduced, five days, from the 11th to the 15th days of the month, both inclusive. The fourth day of the festival was the 14th of the month [Hecatombæon = July]. The conquerors in the games, and private individuals, as well as the theori or deputies from the various states, offered facrifices to the different gods; but the chief facrifices were offered by the Eleans in the name of the Elean state. All persons who were about to contend, had to prove to the Hellanodicæ that they were freemen of pure Hellenic blood, had not been branded with atimia (outlawry), nor guilty of any sacrilegious act. They further had to prove that they had undergone the preparatory training for ten months previously, and the truth of this they were obliged to swear to at Olympia before the statue of Zeus. The fathers, brothers, and gymnastic teachers of the competitors, as well as the competitors themselves had also to

fwear that they would be guilty of no crime in reference to the contests. The most powerful states considered an Olympic victory gained by one of the citizens to confer honour upon the state to which he belonged; and a conqueror usually had immunities and privileges conferred upon him as tokens of the gratitude of his fellow citizens.

Olympias, the most celebrated chronological era among the Greeks, was the period of four years, which elapsed between each celebration of the Olympic games. The Olympiads began to be reckoned from the victory of Coræbus in the foot-race, which happened in the year 776 B.C.

The old era of Olympiads appears only to have been used by writers, and especially by historians. It does not seem to have been ever adopted by any state in public documents. It is never found on any coins, and scarcely ever on inscriptions. There are only two inscriptions published by Böckh in which it appears to be used (Corp. Inscr. n. 2682. 2999).

A new era of Olympiads however came into use under the Roman Emperors which is found on inscriptions and was used in public documents. This era begins in Ol. 227. 3. [A.D. 131], in which year Hadrian dedicated the Olympieion at Athens; and accordingly we find Ol. 227. 3. spoken of as the first Olympiad; Ol. 228. 3. (A.D. 135) as the second Olympiad, &c. [Böckh, Corp. Inscr. n. 342. 446. 1345].

The Olympic games were formally abolished by Theodosius A.D. 394. The computation by Olympiads having already given place to that of "Indictions," A.D. 312, September 24, and A.D. 313, January 1.

Each year of an Olympiad was luni-folar, and contained 12 or 13 months, the names of which varied in

the different states of Greece. The months consisted of 30 and 29 days alternately; and the short year consequently contained 354 days, while the intercalary year having an extra month of 30 days, had 384 days.

In Europe no era was so generally used in literature, as the era of the Olympiads; and as the Olympic games were celebrated 293 times, we have 293 Olympic cycles, i.e. 1172 years, of which 776 fall before I A.D., and 396 during the Christian era. When the Greeks adopted Christianity they probably used the Julian year and the reckoning of Dionysius Exiguus, introduced A.D. 532.

The years of the Olympiads commenced in the Attic month of Hecatombæon [= July], therefore when I A.D. is faid to coincide with Ol. 195. I. i.e. the 1st year of the 195th Olympiad, it must be understood to mean, that the first six months only of I A.D. correspond to the latter part of the 1st year of the 195th Olympiad; for the last six months of I A.D. correspond to the first part of the 2nd year of the 195th Olympiad [Ol. 195. 2].

Table of corresponding dates.

			ears				olden Numb of the	ers
		of the Olym- piads before I A.D.	of Rome reduced from Olym piads.	Christi	an years.	Metonic Lunar Cycle 432 B.C.	Lunar Cycle used in Saxon Charters.	Dionyfian Cycle of 19 years, \$32 A.D.
Ol. 194. 1.	July to Dec. Jan. to April 20 21 April to June	772 773	749	4 B.C.				
Ol. 194. 2.		774	=	3 B.C.	1 A.C. 1 A.C.			
Cl. 194. 3.		775	751	2 B.C.	1-2 A.C. 2 A.C.			
Ol. 154. 4.	Jan. to April 20 21 April to June	776		1 B.C.	2-3 A.C. 3 A.C.	XIV	XVII	1
Ol. 195. 1.	Jan. to April 20 21 April to June	777	753	1 A.D.	3-4 A.C. 4 A.C.	χv	xviii	11
Ol. 195. 2.	Jan. to April 20 21 April to June	778	754 755	2 A.D.	4-5 A.C. 5 A.C. 5-6 A.C.	X VI	XIX	111
Ol. 195. 3.	Jan. to April 20 21 April to June	779	755	3 A.D.	6 A.C.	XVII	1	IV
Ol. 195. 4.	Jan. to April 20 21 April to June	780	757	4 A.D.	7 A.C.	XVIII	11	v
Ol. 196. I.	Jan. to April 20 21 April to June	781	757	5 A.D.	7-8 A.C. 8 A.C.	XIX	m	VI
Ol. 196. 2.	July to Dec. Jan. to April 20 21 April to June	782	=	6 A.D.	8-9 A.C. 9 A.C.	1	ıv	VII

To reduce any given year of an Olympiad to the Christian era, multiply the Olympiads elapsed, by 4; and add the number of years of the given Olympiad. Thus the date of the introluction of the Metonic Lunar Cycle was in Ol. 87. I. = 432, before I A.D. Again, Ol. 194. 4. = 776, corresponds to the year I, before I A.D., 777 corresponding to I A.D.

Olympiad reduced:—July being the first month of the Olympiads.

Example.—Required the year B.C. (common era) which coincides with Ol. 194. 2. [Note.—Deduct the amount produced from 777.]

Required the year of our Lord which coincides with Ol. 196. 1. [Note.—Deduct 776 from the amount produced.]

duced.]

The Olympiads elapsed = 195

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & 781 \text{ amount produced.} \\
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 & 781 \\
\hline
 & 781 \\
\hline
 & 781 \\$$

11. Era of the foundation of Rome.



REAT doubts have been entertained by hiftorians and chronologists respecting this era. Polybius, a Greek historian of Megalopolis, who died in the year 121 B.C. = Ol. 164. I.,

gives data by which this era may be fixed to the year 750 B.C. = Ol. 7. 3., while according to Marcus Terentius Varro, a Roman writer, the friend of Pompey and of Cicero, who died B.C. 29, the era of Rome has been

fixed to Ol. 6. 4., = 753 years before I A.D. [commencing a. d. xi Kal. Maias = 21 April].

The letters A.U.C. serve for the abbreviation of Anno Urbis conditæ, and are usually given with the years of the era of Rome.

To reduce a given year of Rome to the corresponding year B.C., deduct the given year "U.C." from 754: while for any year of the Christian era deduct 753 from the given year of Rome; when the remainder in either case will indicate, in part, the required year. For it is to be borne in mind, that in any Julian year, the period embraced from I January to 20 April, will correspond to part of the preceding year of Rome.

Required the year of our Lord corresponding to 783 A.U.C.

```
783 A.U.C.

753

30 A.D. = 

782 A.U.C. from 1 Jan. to 20 April.

783 A.U.C. from 21 April to 31 December.
```

III. Era of Nabonassar.



HIS era obtains its name from Prince Nabonassar of Babylon, during whose reign astronomical studies were much advanced in Chaldæa. The years of the era of Nabo-

nassar,-the commencement of the first year of which

may be said to correspond to the noon of the 26th of February 747 B.C.—are vague, containing but 365 days, each year being without intercalation; consequently, each Nabonassaran year, next after a Julian Leap-year (so interpreted), appears to have begun one day later than the date in the Julian Calendar to which the Nabonassaran New Year's-day had corresponded in the preceding Julian year.

Rules for finding the Nabonassarean year according to the Christian Calculation.

For years B.C. deduct the given year of the era of Nabonassar from 748, and take the remainder to represent the year B.C.

Thus,—The 746th Nabonassarean year corresponds to 2 B.C.

748 746 . . 2 B.C.

For years of our Lord, the given year of the Nabonassarean era being greater than 747, deduct 747 from the given year.

Thus,—The 749th Nabonassarean year corresponds to 2 A.D.

749 747 ••• 2 A.D

Era of Nabonassar.

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Table of Years of the Era of Nabonassar:

Showing the date in the Julian Calendar corresponding to the commencement of each Nabonassarean year, varying after each Julian Leap-year [so interpreted] to the extent of one day.

Nab. Years.	im.	an dates agined e 1 A.D.	Year Let- ters,	Nab. Years.	im.	Julian dates imagined before 1 A.D.		imagined		imagined		Nab. years.	im	an dates agined e 1 A.D.	1
	B.C.	1 1		-	B.C.	13.5	7		B.C.	1200	0				
1	747	Feb. 26		44	704	Feb. 15	G	87	661	Feb. 5					
2	746	33 26	D	45	701	11 15	F	88	660	11 4					
1	745	71 26		46	701	n 15	E	89	659	31 4	10				
4	744	77 25		47	701	17 15	DC	90	658	. 4					
-	743			48	700	* 14	В	91	657	11 4	E				
6	742	77 25	1	49	609	n 14	A	92	656	77 3	15				
	741			50	698	11 14	G	93	655	27 3					
7 8	740			51	647	11 14	FE	94	654	n 3					
		1	1 2	52	696	11 13	D	95	653	1 3	0				
9	739	1		53	695	11 13	C	96	652	n 2					
11				54	694	" 13	B	97	651	" 2	M				
12	737	1 11	1	55	693		AG	98	650	,, 2	17				
	736	1 " 4	1	56	691	**	F	99	649	11 2	B				
13	735	3 " 22		57	69t	***	E	100	648	" 1	15				
14	734	, 11 23		58	690	77	D	200	548	Jan. 7					
15	733	11 23			689	77	CB	300	448	Dec. 13	1				
16	732	,, 22		59	688	37 55	A	400	348	Nov. 18					
17 .	731	11 22		61	687	37	G		248	Oct. 24					
18	730	19 22		62	686	7 11	F	500	148	Sept. 19					
19	729	>> 22				7 11	ED	600							
20	728	7 21		63	685	,, 11		700	48	11 4					
2.1	717	11 21		64	684	,, 10	C	701	47 46	" 4					
22	726	11 21		65	68;	,, 10	В	701		17 4	C				
23	725	99 21		66	682	» 10	A	703	45	n 4	1				
24	724	11 20		67	681	n 10	GF	704	44	10 3	11				
25	723	20 20		68	680	11 9	E	705	43	11 3	F				
26	722	11 20		6)	679	n 9	D	706	42	11 3					
27	711	19 20		70	6.8	. 9	C	707	41	11 2					
28	720	11 19	F	71	677	" 8	BA	708	40	n 2					
29	719	1 19		72	676	** 8	G	709	39	n 2	E				
30	718	1 19	D	73	675	n 8	F	710		n 1					
31	717	11 19		74	674	. 8	E	711	37	, T	1				
32	716	18		75	673	8	DC	712	36	, w 1	E				
33	715	11 18	G	76	671	" 7	B	713	35	Aug. 31	10				
34	714	2 18	F	77	671	. 7	A	714	34	1 11 31	10				
35	713	11 18	ED	77	670	* 7	G	715	33	11 31	A				
36	712	17 17		79	660	1 7	FE	716	32	: " 30	1				
37	711	1 17		80	668	. 6	D	717	31	1 30	10				
38	710			81	667	" 6	C	718	30	1 30	D				
39	709			82	666	" 6	B	719	20	1 29	1				
40	708	772		81	665	. 6	AG	710	28	1 29					
	707	** .6		84	664		F	721	27	1 29	C				
41	705		C	85	661		E	712	26	".	1				
42	705	1 16		86	661	" 5	D	/	-						

[•] Note.—In this year [722 Nab. = 26 s.c.], the fifth of 30 s.c., when the correction of the Egyptian Calendar ordered by Augustus took effect, New Year's day, [1 Thoth] corresponded to the 29th of August.

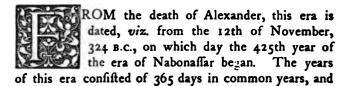
Rule for finding the date of the Julian year correfponding to the commencement of the Nabonassarean year

(e.g.) The Julian date with which the 721st year of the era of Nabonassar began, is the 20th of August in the preceding table. [The next year, i.e. the 722nd Nabonassarean year, was the fifth year of 30 B.C. [the year in which Augustus ordered the Egyptian year to be corrected], when the Nabonassarean year, with which the Egyptian year coincided, would have again been in arrear of the Julian Calendar, and would have corresponded to the 28th of August, if the correction of the Egyptian Calendar had not then taken effect.]

Take the date opposite the hundreds of years in the preceding table, [in this case 700 = Sept. 4], and deduct from that date the number of days which create the difference between the date opposite 21 [i.e. 21 years over 700] = February 21, and the 26th of February, which was the first new year's day of the Nabonassarean vear. This difference is 5, to which add 1, and deduct the sum from September 4, the date sound with the hundreds of years.

Thus,—4 September, less 6, = 29 August.

IV. The Era of Alexander.



of 366 days in Leap-years or fourth years, like those of the Julian Calendar; but the months were composed of 30 days each, with 5 supplementary days at the end of the last month in common years, and six days in Leapyears.

To reduce this era to the common Christian era, deduct 324 from the given year of this era: and for years B.C. deduct the years elapsed from 324.

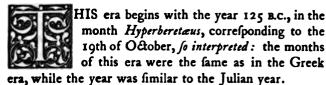
Thus.—The 325th year of the era of Alexander began on the 12th of November 1 A.D.

3²5 3²4 ... I A.D

The 2nd year of the era of Alexander began on the 12th of November, 323 B.C.

324 1 year elapsed. 323 B.C.

V. The Era of Tyre.



To reduce this era to the Christian era, [as 126 of the era of Tyre = 1 A.D.,] subtract 125 from the given year of this era. Before the Christian era, deduct the given year of the era of Tyre from 126.

Thus.—The commencement of the year 127 of the era of Tyre = 2 A.D. 19 October, and of 125 of the era of Tyre = 1 B.C. 19 October.

VI. The Cæsarean Era of Antioch.



HIS era was instituted at Antioch, to commemorate the victory gained by Julius Cæsar in the plain of Pharsalia, on a day corresponding to the 9th of August, 706 A.U.C.

=48 B.C. The months are the same as those with the Greek era.

The Syrians reckoned this era from the autumn, with Tishri I. 48 B.C., but the Greeks began it from their month Gorpiaus [= September] 49 B.C. = 705 A.U.C.

VII. The Julian Era.



HIS era commences on the 1st of January 708 A.U.C., and thus precedes the common Christian era, or 1 Anno Domini according to the Dionysian reckoning, by 45 years.

The Julian era obtains its name from Caius Julius Cæsar, he having corrected the Roman Calendar and introduced

the fixed form of year, which we observe at the present day, usually called the Julian year, [see p. 2].

The years of Rome, which were reckoned from the 21st of April 753 years before 1 A.D. by Marcus Terentius Varro, must not be confounded with the Roman year commencing on the 1st of January, at which date the Consuls entered office, otherwise we shall find that the chronological list of Consuls will be out of order, to the extent of one year.

Thus:-

```
Years
                                               Years
             of the
                                               of the
  A.v.c. Julian Era.
                                     A.v.c. Julian Era.
                                   732-733=25=21 B.c. 733-734=26=20 ,,
708-709 = 1 = 45 B.C.
709-710=2=44,
710-711 = 3 = 43 "
711-712 = 4 = 42 "
                                   734-735 = 27 = 19 ,,
735-736 = 28 = 18 ,,
                                   736 - 737 = 29 = 17
712-713=5=41,
                                   737—738 = 30 = 16 ,,
738—739 = 31 = 15 ,,
713-714=6=40,
714-715 = 7 = 39 ,,
715-716 = 8 = 38 ,,
716-717 = 9 = 37 ,,
                                   739-740 = 32 = 14 ,,
                                   740-741 = 33 = 13,
717 - 718 = 10 = 36 ,
                                   741-742 = 34 = 12 ,,
718 - 719 = 11 = 35 ,
                                   742 - 743 = 35 = 11
719-720 = 12 = 34 ,,
                                    743 - 744 = 36 = 10
                                   744-745 = 37 = 9
745-746 = 38 = 8
746-747 = 39 = 7
747-748 = 40 = 6
720-721=13=33 ,,
721 - 722 = 14 = 32 , 722 - 723 = 15 = 31 ,
                                                           ,,
723-724 = 16 = 30 ,,
724—725 = 17 = 29 ,,
725—726 = 18 = 28 ,,
                                         -749 = 41 = 5
726-727 = 19 = 27 ,,
                                    749-750-42-4
727-728 = 20 = 26 ,,
728-729 = 21 = 25 ,,
                                    750-751-43- 3 ,
729—730 = 22 = 24 ,,
730—731 = 23 = 23 ,,
                                   751-752=44= 2 ,,=2-3 ,,
                                   752-753 = 45 = 1 ,, = 3-4 ,,
753-754 = 46 = *IA.D.=4-5 ,,
731 - 732 = 24 = 22 ,
```

[·] Dionysian reckoning.

VIII. The Era of Spain, or Era of the Cæsars.



HIS era is reckoned from the 1st of January 38 B.C., the year following the conquest of Spain by Augustus. It was used in Africa, Spain, Portugal, and the South of France.

By a Synod held A.D. 1180, the use of the "era of Spain" was abolished in Catalonia in all churches dependent on Barcelona. Pedro IV. of Arragon abolished the use of it in his dominions A.D. 1350; in Valencia it was abolished A.D. 1358; and in Castile John I. of Castile abolished it A.D. 1382; but in Portugal it continued in use until about A.D. 1420, when it was abolished by John I. of Portugal.

The era of Spain differs from the common Christian era, only by having been reckoned 38 years earlier; therefore to make the Spanish era accord with our common Christian era, we have but to deduct 38 from any year of the Spanish era before the alterations occurred in the different provinces noticed above.

Thus:—40 of the era of Spain = 2 A.D.

IX. The Era of Augustus.



HIS era was founded to commemorate the battle of Actium, which made Octavius [afterwards called Augustus] master of the Roman empire. The battle took place about

the 2nd of September in the 15th year of the Julian era, in the 723rd year of Rome [31 B.C.] The emperor assumed the name of Augustus in the year 27 B.C., from which year the Augustan era has been sometimes reckoned; but by the Epyptians this era was dated from the year of the battle.

By a decree of the Senate of Rome, in the year 30 B.C., the era was to be adopted; the Egyptian year being then ordered to confist of the same number of days as the Julian year with the extra day for Leap-year. The Egyptian New year's day, I Thoth, happened to be the 29th of August, when the order took effect in the fifth year of the date of the order, viz. 728 A.U.C. = the 26th year before I A.D. This era continued in use until the reign of Diocletian.

The years of the reign of Augustus, if we reckon from the date of the battle, will be as follows:—

```
31 B.C. = 723 A.U.C. = I Octavius

30 ,, = 723-4 ,, = 2 ,,

29 ,, = 724-5 ,, = 3 ,,

28 ,, = 725-6 ,, = 4 ,,

27 ,, = 726-7 ,, = 5 Augustus

26 ,, = 727-8 ,, = 6 ,,

25 ,, = 728-9 ,, = 7 ,,

24 ,, = 729-30 ,, = 8 ,,

23 ,, = 730-31 ,, = 9 ,,

22 ,, = 731-32 ,, = 10 ,,

4 ,, = 749-50 ,, = 28 ,,
```

Note.—The year of Rome is reckoned from the 21st of April to the 20th of April [so interpreted], consequently any Julian year corresponds to two years of Rome, in part. Thus:—

4 B.C. = 749 A.U.C. to the 20th of April.

750 , from the 21st of April.

and as the year of Augustus, by the Egyptian reckoning, commenced on the 29th of August, the 28th year of that Emperor's reign, when first the census was ordered to be taken, corresponded to the year of Rome 750 = 4 B.C., i.e. 4 before 1 A.D. of the Dionysian reckoning.

X. The Egyptian Year.

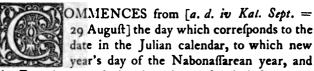
EFORE the reformation of the Egyptian Calendar ordered by Augustus in the year 30 B.C., the Egyptian year was the same as that of the era of Nabonassar, consisting of

twelve months of thirty days each, with an addition of five days at the end of each year, to complete 365 days. But by a decree of the Senate of Rome in the 16th year of the Julian era [30 B.c.], the Egyptian year being then imperfect, a fixth day was ordered to be added every fourth year, as Julius Cæsar had added an extra day [in February] to the Julian year. The alteration in the Egyptian Calendar, however, did not take effect until the fifth year of the date of the decree, viz. the year 26 B.c. = 722 of the era of Nabonassar, when the date in the Julian Calendar, which corresponded to the initial day of the first month of the Egyptian year [Thoth], was a.d. iv Kal. Sept. = 29 August.

By the intercalation of an extra day, the Egyptian year was to have the regularity of the Julian year. It has been afferted, that the correction was at first made only in Alexandria, the rest of Egypt continuing the use of the impersect year for a long time afterwards,—above 100 years.

The Era of Martyrs, • also called

The Era of Diocletian,



the Egyptian year, had arrived, by constantly losing a day after each Julian Leap-year, so interpreted, if we take a retrospective view of the Julian system, by which biffex-tile years may be introduced after every four years.

This era dates from the reign of the Emperor Diocletian [A.D. 284] in consequence of the persecution of the Christians by that Emperor, hence it was sometimes called *Era of Martyrs*, as well as the *Era of Diocletian*.

The years of this era have twelve months of thirty days each, with five additional days in a common year, to make up 365 days; a fixth day being added every fourth year, making such fourth years consist of 366 days: and as the Julian Leap-years, and the intercalary years of this era fall together, the 1st of Thoth always corresponds to the 29th of August.

The era of Martyrs was generally used by Christian writers until the introduction of the reckoning of the Christian era by Dionysius in the sixth century, and is still used by the Ethiopians and Copts. The Ethiopians called the years of the era of Martyrs " Years of Grace," and reckoned them by cycles of 532 years according to the Dionysian reckoning, and at the end of the period of 532 years they recommenced with 1. We observe that the Council of Chelsea [816, July 27] ordered all Bishops

to adopt the system of dating from the Incarnation of the Saviour, which had been introduced by Dionysius in the year 532 [the system now in use]. Now if we add 532 the number of years of which the Dionysian Paschal Cycle consisted] to 284, the date of the commencement of the Era of Martyrs," we have the year 816. The probability therefore, is, that as the time for the commencement of a new cycle of 532 years approached, viz. on the 29th of August 816, for the Egyptian year, the system of Dionysius was sound to be more convenient, and was consequently ordered to be universally adopted. The Dionysian system had been used in England before 816 A.D., for we find Saxon charters dated according to the Dionysian system in the years 605 and 676, [see p. 25, and Christian era following this.]

To reduce the years of the era of Martyrs to Old Style dates of the Christian era (in a common year) add 283 years and 240 days to the year given; e.g. the commencement of the year 4 of the Era of Martyrs corresponds to the 29th of August, 287 A.D. Thus:—

4 The year of the Era of Martyrs, given. add 283 years and 240 days [1 Jan. to 28 Aug. = 240 days.]

287 A.D. 29 August = the commencement of the year 4, of this era.

For any year of the Era of Martyrs, commencing in a Julian Leap-year, one more day must be added. Thus:—
for the year 5 of the Era of Martyrs,

add 283 years and 241 days [1 Jan. to 28 Aug. in a Leap-year = 241 days].

(Leap-year) 288 A.D. 29 August = the commencement of the year 5, of this

By dividing the year's number by 4, and having no remainder, each year of the Era of Martyrs is known to be an intercalary year, and will be found to end always in a Julian Leap-year.

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Era of Martyrs.

Era of Martyrs.

or

Era of Diocletian.

Table of corresponding days, in each month of the Julian Year, and the Egyptian Year.

- 1		Months.		Days	Julian		
	Coptic or Egyptian.	Ethiopian.	Arabic.	of the Month.	Common year. Days of the month.	of	the Year
I. II. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII. IX. X. XI.	Thoth Paophi Athyr Choéac Tybi Mechir Phamenoth Pharmouti Pafhons Payni Epiphi	Mafcaram Tikmith Hadar Tacfam Tir Jacatith Magabith Miszia Gimboth Sene Ht	Tot Babe Hatur Kyak Tobe Mafhir Batmanot Barmude Bafhans Banne Abib	1-3 4-30 1-3 1-4 5-30 1-4 5-30 1-5 6-30 1-5 6-30 1-5 6-30 1-5 6-30 1-5 6-30 1-5 6-30 1-5 6-30 1-5 6-30 1-5 6-30 1-5 1-5 1-5 1-5 1-5 1-5 1-5 1-5 1-5 1-5	19—31 Aug. 1—27 Sept. 28—30 y, 1—27 Oct. 28—31 y, 1—26 Nov. 27—30 y, 1—26 Dec. 27—31 y, 1—25 Jan. 26—31 y, 1—24 Feb. 25—28 y, 1—26 Mar. 27—31 y, 1—25 April 26—30 y, 1—25 Jan. 1—25 Jan. 1—25 Jan. 1—25 Jan. 1—25 Jan. 1—25 Jan. 1—25 Jan. 1—25 Jan. 1—25 Jan. 1—25 Jan. 1—24 June 25—30 y, 1—24 June	3 27 3 27 4 26 4 26 4 26 5 25 6 24 4 26 25 25 6 24 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	33 64 94 125 156 184 215 245 276 306
XII.	Mefori	Nahafe	Methri Supplementary days	1— 7 8—30 1ft 2nd 3rd 4th 5th	25—31 n 1—23 Aug. 24 August 25 n 20 n 27 n 28 n	7 23 1 1 1 1 1 1	337 360

An Almanac for Abysfinia, according to the Era of Martyrs, commencing on the 29th of August, 284 A.D. (with Year-Letters F E).

1					1			Mafcaram, 30 days.	Mafcaram, 2 Tekmeth, 3 Hadar, 4	rth,	30 Ha	Hadar, 30 dayr.	+	Taciam, 30 days.	5	Tir, 30 days.							
	Initia	days the	he 19th of August. Year-Letters.	of Aug	Initial days of the years beginning on the 19th of August. Year-Letters.	uo Sui																	
# W	H 1	a a	DC CB	Commen.	BAIA	PRIEDIDCICBIBAIAGIOF Commun. B : D C B A G F								Abyff	ini	Abyffinian Year.	r.						
E388585	Fri. Sat. San. San. Mon. Tuef. Tuef. Wed. Wed. Thur.	SALSEE	Sun. Mon. Tue Tuef. Wed. Wed. Thu Thur. Fri. Fri. Sat. Sat. Sun.	1 - Want of	Ved The Wed Th Thur. Pri Fri. Sat Sat. Sun. Me Mon. Tu	Wed. Thur. Fri. Fri. Sat. Sat. Sun. Sun. Mon. Mon. Tuef. Tuef. Wed.		8 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 - H w 4 200 H H H W W	+1001000	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	-	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- H W 4 W	= 31 December. (The continuation of the 5th month "Try," will be found below).	comper	E se	continu	ation of	the 5th	month w	71."
							~	Tir 6 (contin.)	6 Jacarith, 7		Magabith,	bith,	90	Miazia, 30 days.	9 6	9 Gimboth, 10		Scue, 30 days.	=	Hamlt,	=	Hamlt, 111 Nahafe, 30 days.	Extra days.
1			1				_							Aby	finiz	Abyffinian Year	ar						
A	0	=	Year-Letters. B A C	A	.0	FE	-		ì				1	(continued), ending in a Julian common year	(continued),	n commo	year.						
Thur. Pri. Sat. Sat. Sat.	F S S	N Ser	N SE	Sun. M Mon. T	Mon. Tuef. W	Tuef Wed. Wed. Thur.	2 6.00	6 13 20 27 7 14 21 28 8 15 22 20	\$ 12 19 26 6 12 19 26 6 12 20 27		9 16	3 10 17 24	P # 0	1 8 15 22 29 2 0 16 22 29	WO 1	6,112027	2200	1 12 12 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	2 0 0 0	2 9 15 12 30	2 1 6	0 6132017 40 0 7141128 6	4=17Au 5=18 .,
Sun	N.T.	on, Tu	Tuef. W	Wed. Tr	hur. Fr	Sat. Sun. 1	60	6 23 30	8 15 22 2	20 0	112	27.50	3 10	17 18 18 15	200	6 21 30		1202	- 11	92 6	3 10	17 24 30	1 = 24 Aug
N. N.	N.F.	ed. T	V. ed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	r. Su	r. Su m. M	n. Mo	6. H	9 26 3	9 16 23 3	-	7 14 21	8 5	5 13	19 16	0 =	7 24		5 11 20	7 142	22 1	2 2 2	18 25	3=25 "

Era of Martyrs.

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Era of Martyrs,

or

Era of Diocletian.

Table of corresponding days, in each month of the Julian Year, and the Egyptian Year.

		In	a Leap	Year.			
		Months.		Days	Julian		avs
	Coptic or Egyptian.	Ethiopian.	Arabic.	of the Month.	Days of the month.	of	the Year.
ſ.	Thoth	Mascaram	Tot	1- 3	29-31 Aug.	3	1
n.	Paophi	Tikmith	Babe	4-30 I- 3	1—17 Sept. 28—30 n	±7 3	33
ш.	Athyr	Hadar	Hatur	4-30	1-27 00. 28-11 n	27	64
IV.	Chofac	Taciam	Kyak	5-30 1-4	1-26 Nov.	26	116
v.	Tybi	Tir	Tobe	5—30	1-26 Dec.	26	94
				1— 5 6—30	27-31 ,, 1-25 Jan.	25	125
VI.	Mechir	Jacatith	Mathir	1— 6 7—30	26—31 m 1—24 Feb.	24	156
VII.	Phamenoth	Magabith	Barmanot	1— 5 6—30	1-25 Mar.	15	185
VIII.	Pharmouti	Miazia	Barmude	1-6 7-30	26—31 ,, 1—24 April	6	216
IX.	Pathons	Gimboth	Bashans	1-6 7-30	25-30 ,, 1-24 May	6	246
x.	Payni	Sene	Banne	1- 7 8-30	25-31 ,,	7 25	277
XI.	Epiphi	Hamit	Abib	1-7	1—23 June 24—30 y	7	307
XII.	Mesori	Nahase	Meshri	8—30 1— 8 9—30	1—23 July 24—31 ,, 1—22 Aug.	23 8 21	318 360
			Supple- mentary days	1 ft 2 nd 3 rd 4 th 5 th	23 August 24 n 25 n 20 n 27 n 28 n	1 1 1 1	6
							366

An Almanac for Abysfinia, according to the Era of Mariyrs, commencing on the 29th of August.

•

1						1	1 Mafestram, 2 Trehmeth, 3 Hadar, 4 Trefam, 5 Triv.	
교	tial d	ays of	the ye	Augu	ginni ft.	no Sui	Initial days of the years beginning on the agts of August.	
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Pri. Sun. Sar. Tues. Mon. West. Tues. Thur. West. Fri. S Thur. Sat.	Sun. Mon. Tues. Wed. Fri. Sat.	Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat. Sun.	1 44 - 1 - 5	Thur. Sat. Mon. Fri. Sun. Tues. Sat. Mon. Wed. Sin. Wood. Fri. Tues. Thur. Wed. Fri. Sun. Wed. Fri. Sun.	MENTERS.		Wed. 611 10 27 4 11 18 15 1 916 23 30 7 14 21 28 5 12 10 26 3 10 17 24 1 8 15 22 20 6 13 20 27 4 11 18 15 25 30 9 16 23 30 7 14 21 28 9 16 23 30 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 8 10 17 24 1 8 15 22 20 6 13 20 27 4 11 18 23 8 10 17 24 1 8 15 22 20 6 13 20 27 4 11 18 23 8 10 10 17 24 1 8 15 22 20 8 10 10 17 24 1 8 15 22 20 8 10 10 17 24 1 8 15 22 20 8 10 10 17 24 1 8 15 22 20 9 10 23 30 27 4 11 18 22 1 9 10 12 20 1 9 10 12 30 <th>4=16Aug 5=17 5=17 12 13 14 15 15 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18</th>	4=16Aug 5=17 5=17 12 13 14 15 15 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18

The Christian Era.



HE year now used by Christian nations corresponds in form to the Julian year, as it commences on the 1st of January and ends on the 31st of December; for it must be

remembered that the new style, introduced by Pope Gregory A.D. 1582, did not affect the form of the year, beyond the advancement of dates, to the extent of ten days, in the first instance [see p. 6]. The Christian era, or Era of the Incarnation, is sometimes reckoned from new year's day of the 46th year of the Julian era, in the middle of the 4th year of the 194th Olympiad, in the latter part of the 753rd year of Rome, and the commencement of the 4714th year of the Julian period. The system of reckoning "The era of the Incarnation of the Word" was introduced by Dionysius Exiguus A.U.C. 1286 = A.D. 533, when the words Anno Domini could be written with any year of the Christian era, all previous years being imagined to have had those words attached to them.

The birth of our Lord was on the 25th of December in the 28th year of Augustus, and by the reckoning of Dionysius it was 754 A.U.C., instead of 750 A.U.C. The Dionysian reckoning however has long been recognized, and I Anno Domini = 754 A.U.C. is the fixed point in time to which all eras have been adjusted; the years prior to I A.D. being indicated by the letters B.C.

The "Era of the Incarnation" was used in Italy in the fixth century, in France in the seventh century, and in England also in the seventh century [see Saxon Charters, A.D. 605, a sew pages surther on, and A.D. 676, p. 25], but not universally adopted in England until the ninth century, when the Council of Chelsea [816, July 27],

ordered all bishops to date their acts from the year of the Incarnation.

The first year, or I Anno Christi, called by chronologists annus verus, is the fourth year before I Anno Domini [see pp. 20-25; also "Era of the Olympiads," p. 194], hence we find, that 33 Anno Christi corresponds to 30 A.D. This difference between the years known as annus verus and I Anno Domini was caused by Dionysius, when he introduced the present system of reckoning the Christian era, and made I A.D. correspond to the 46th year of the Julian era, and 754 A.U.C. instead of 750 A.U.C. = the 42nd year of the Julian era, and thus stopped four years short of the date, which, according to the statement of Clement of Alexandria, had been esteemed the true date by the early Christians.

It has been supposed that a difference of 22 or 23 years was created, upon the introduction of the Dionysian system, as the following extract from L'Art de vérisser les Dates will show.

"Un autre nom qu'on a encore donné à l'année de l'Incarnation, est celui de l'an de grace, Annus gratiæ. "Le premier exemple que nous ayons remarqué de cet usage, si commun dans les derniers tems, est de l'an "1132. Il se rencontre dans une Charte de Hugues, "Seigneur de Château-Neuf, imprimée au T. IV du "Spicilege, p. 261. Gervais de Cantorberi qui vivoit au commencement du XIII siecle, a suivi cet usage dans sa Chronique, qu'il commence ainsi: Anno igitur gratiæ secundum Dionysium MC, secundum Evangelium "vero MCXXII, suscepit Henricus primus monarchiam totius Angliæ, &c. Voila l'an de grace bien marqué pour celui de l'Incarnation. Mais ce qu'il y a de plus "remarquable dans ce début de la Chronique de Gervais, "c'est la distinction que cet auteur met entre les années

" de l'Incarnation, selon Denis le Petit [Dionysius Exi-"guus], et les mêmes années, selon l'Evangile. Il sup-" pose donc que Denis, en comptant les années de J. C. " s'est trompé; et que, selon la vérité de l'Evangile, il " faut ajouter vingt-deux ans complets à fon calcul, pour " trouver la véritable année de l'Incarnation. Marianus "Scotus, qui mourut sur la fin de XIe siècle, et quelques " autres chroniqueurs, mais en petit nombre, du suivant, " ont fait la même supposition. On la trouve aussi dans " un Rescrit du Pape Urbain II, pour l'Abbaye du Saint " Mihel, imprimé dans la Diplomatique de D. Mabillon, " p. 590. Voici la Date de ce Diplôme: Data Laterani " vii Kalend. April. anno ab Incarnatione Domini secun-" dum Dionysium millesimo nonagesimo ostavo: secundum " vero certiorem Evangelii probationem millesimo centesimo " XXI, Indict. VI, Epacta XV, Concurrente IV. Le Pape "Urbain et le Moine Gervais s'accordent, comme on le " voit, sur ce qu'ils disent du calcul de Denis le Petit, qui " n'est point distingué du nôtre; mais il y a une année " de différence entre leur manière de compter les années, " qu'ils appellent, selon la vérité de l'Evangile. Suivant " la Chronique de Gervais, pour trouver la véritable " année de l'Incarnation, il ne faut ajouter que 22 ans à " notre Ere Chrétienne, où au calcul de Denis le Petit; " suivant la Date du Rescrit d'Urbain II, il faut en "ajouter 23. Marianus Scotus dit, comme Gervais, "qu'il ne faut en ajouter que 22. Florent Bravonius, "Moine de Vorchestre [? Dorchester], adopte le même " fentiment dans sa Chronique, composée au commence-"ment du XIIe siècle. Il range les faits historiques, " qu'il rapporte, sous les deux Eres, celle de l'Evangile, " qu'il exprime par ces deux lettres "S. E," c'est à dire, " secundum Evangelium, et l'Ere de Denis le Petit, qu'il " désigne par les lettres 'S. D.,' qui signifient secundum

"Dionysium. Par exemple, il place un voyage de Guil-" laume II, Duc de Normandie, en Angleterre, sous "l'an 1051 de l'Ere introduit par Denis le Petit, et sous " l'an 1073 de l'Ere Evangélique; par où l'on voit qu'il " fait marcher la première de ces deux époques 22 ans " avant la seconde. D'autres, tels qu'Hélinand, Moine " de Froimont, Ecrivain de la fin du XII fiecle, n'an-"ticipoient que de 21 ans l'Ere de Denis le Petit. Hoc " anno, dit il sur l'an 979, complentur mille anni à Nati-" vitate Christi secundum veritatem Evangelii, qui secundum " cyclum Dionysii anno ab hinc vicesimo primo siniuntur. " Nous ne rapporterons point ici les raisons sur lesquelles " ces Auteurs appuyoient cette distinction des années de " J. C., selon Denis le Petit, et des mêmes années, selon "l'Evangile. On peut les voir dans l'Ouvrage de P. " Pétau, De Doctrina Temporum, L. xii, ch. v. Parlons " maintenant d'une autre Date plus usitée, pour marquer "l'année de l'Incarnation. C'est l'année de la Trabé-" ation, Annus Trabeationis Christi, qui se trouve dans plu-" fieurs Chartes du XIe siècle. M. du Cange, dans son "Glossaire, l'explique par annus que Christus trabi affixus " est, l'année que J. C. a été attaché à la croix. Mais " ce savant homme s'est mépris en donnant cette expli-" cation. On l'a rectifiée dans la nouvelle édition de " sa Glossaire, au mot Trabeatio, ou l'on a démontré " qu' Annus Trabeationis est la même chose qu'Annus In-"carnationis." [L'Art de vérifier les Dates, tome i. p. xi.]

It is a matter of surprise to us, that Gervase of Canterbury should have imagined a difference of 22 years to exist; for the years of the Dionysian system of dating the Christian era, can be traced from 532 A.D. without any break, forward to the date of the introduction of the Gregorian Calendar, and back to 1 Anno Domini = 754

A.U.C., or to I Anno Christi = 750 A.U.C., each year with its day and Year-Letter in due order, which would not be the case, if any years had been dropped out. The order of the Golden Numbers appearing with the Paschal cycle, may be taken as further evidence [see p. 118], for instance, we see that Golden Number I of the Dionysian cycle belongs to 532 A.D., and that I of the Metonic Lunar Cycle, representing the first year of that cycle, belonged to the year 432 B.C., now if we add 432 to 532, the refult 964, gives the number of years made up by those two dates, with the intervening years. Dividing 964 by 19, we have 50 complete Lunar cycles, and 14 years over; and as the Golden numbers of both cycles would represent years, XIV is the Golden number of the Metonic Lunar Cycle which would be affigned to 532 A.D. without any break occurring. Between these two cycles another cycle appears to have been used in Saxon charters, which is evidently the Lunar Cycle of Hilarius, Bishop of Rome, introduced A.D. 463; the numbers of which, fall in fuch order, that V belongs to the year 463 of the Christian era, while number II of the Metonic Lunar Cycle, belongs to the same year, 463; thus showing a difference to the extent of three numbers between the two cycles. [See Table of corresponding numbers at the end of this era.]

We therefore find, that,

XIV of the Metonic Lunar Cycle corresponds to XVII of the Lunar Cycle of Hilarius, while both those numbers correspond to I of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years [see pp. 116, 117 and 123].

We must always bear in mind that this change in the order of the numbers creates no real difference in time, and that there is merely a disturbance in the order of the numbers, one number corresponding to other numbers of different Cycles; otherwise a difference of six years might be imagined to have been created, between the numbers of the Metonic Cycle, and those of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years; and of three years between those two cycles, and the Lunar Cycle of Hilarius. There is no evidence of twenty-two years having been dropped by Dionysius, as imagined by Gervase of Canterbury, who, possibly supposed that the year of the "Incarnation" should date from the year of the Crucifixion, taking 28 of the Dionysian reckoning of the Christian era for that year; and that the six Golden numbers left out by Dionysius represented so many years, which would make up 28 years by the addition of the 22, which Gervase of Canterbury appears, erroneously, to have thought had been dropped.

When the Dionysian Paschal Cycle was introduced, A.D. 533, the date for the observance of Easter-day in that year happened to be the 27th of March, the same date which would have been sound with the numbers of the other cycles; viz. XV of the Metonic Cycle, = XVIII of the Cycle of Hilarius, = II of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years; for although certain numbers were omitted when the new cycle was introduced, the dates which would have been observed, according to the Cycle of Hilarius, or the Metonic Cycle, were the same.

We give the dates, with Year-Letter B, as they would have appeared with the numbers of each cycle (fee p. 126) when the Paschal Cycle of Dionysius was introduced A.D. 533, for the observance of Easter-day.

Golden Numbers.

Meton	ic Cycle.		Cycle larius.		ysian Cycle 19 years.
B. XV XVI XVII XVIII XIX	27 March. 17 April. 3 April. 27 March. 17 April. 3 April.	B. XVIII XIX I	27 March. 17 April. 3 April.	B. II	a, March.

It will be interesting to notice, that the 9th of April, the date of Easter-day, which is found with Golden Number I, of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years, and Yearletter A, is the date of the Sunday next after the 5th of April, and the same date to which Sunday [so interpreted] following the Feast of the Passover, A.D. 30, belonged [see p. 268, with Letter A, and Golden Number XIV, of the Metonic Cycle, = I of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years, indicating the 23rd of March for the date of the New Moon].

By the rule of our Church, instituted at the Council of Nice, in the year 325 of the Christian era, and given in the book of Common Prayer, there are thirty-five variations in the order of the dates, upon which Easterday can fall; the date of that feast being regulated by the Dominical Letter and Golden Number for the year. The Golden Number to regulate the date on which the New Moon should be reckoned, and the Dominical Letter to regulate the day of the week in the same year; and as the date of Easter-day, A.D. 533, was the 27th of March, notwithstanding the change in the order of the numbers, by which II of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years was used in place of XV of the Metonic Cycle, Friday, the 25th of March was the day, of which Sunday the 27th was the third day, according to the Roman system of reckoning, which system would, without doubt, have been recognized at the Council of Nice, held in the prefence of the Emperor Constantine, as well as in the year 533, by Dionysius, he being a Roman abbot. The Roman method is the one we now recognize, yet it appears to have been one of the chief obstacles to an agreement between S. Augustine and the Welch.

It is stated in many histories that the Christian faith was received in Britain during the very early years of the Church. Theodoret and Sophronius affirm that S. Paul

was here, and preached the Gospel after his first imprisonment at Rome. Nicephorus and others report that Simon Zelotes came to Britain as the first messenger. And it has been afferted, that St. Philip the Apostle of the French sent over twelve preachers, the chief among them being Joseph of Arimathæa, the one who buried the body of our Lord. These are said to have arrived in the year 63 of our Christian era, and to have had a place of habitation affigned to them, where Glastonbury* afterwards stood. Twelve hides of land were given to them, which were subsequently known as the Twelve Hides of Glastonbury [formerly called Avallonia]. Some writers affirm that there is simply evidence of the existence of a Christian Church at that early date. + But it is said that paganism prevailed, and that there was no public recognition of the Christian religion except in Wales.

But towards the close of the fixth century Christianity was again preached in Britain. "Pope Gregory had become "much interested in the welfare of the Anglo-Saxons, in " consequence of an incident which happened to him at "an earlier period of his life. It chanced that he passed "through the market at Rome about 588 A.D., where " certain dealers had just arrived from foreign parts with " various kinds of merchandise. Amongst other articles "there were flaves for fale, like cattle. * * * Gregory "was particularly interested by the appearance of some "poor little lads, * * * they were beautiful children. " 'To what nation do these poor boys belong?' was the "question which Gregory asked of the dealer. 'They "'are Angles, Father.' 'Well may they be so called, " for they are as comely as angels; and would that, " 'like angels, they might become cherubim in heaven!

[.] Dugdale's Monasticon.

[†] Tanner's Notitia Monastica

"' But from which of the many provinces of Britain do '' they come?' 'From Deira, Father.' 'Indeed,' con"tinued Gregory, speaking in Latin, 'De irâ Dei liberandi
"' funt,'—From the wrath of God they are to be de"livered. And when, on asking the name of their king,
"he was told it was Ella, or Alla, he added, 'that Alle"' lujah—praise ye the Lord—ought to be sung in his
"' dominions.'"

"This conversation may appear trifling, but it was destined to produce the most important effects. The state of Britain having been introduced to the notice of Gregory, he brooded over the thought, and determined to proceed hither in the character of a missionary. Impediments arose, which prevented him from carrying this design into effect, but the impression continued firm in his mind; and when he became Pope of Rome he dispatched Augustine to sulfil the task, the accomplishment of which he had so earnestly desired" [596-605]. [History of the Anglo-Saxons by Sir Francis Palgrave.]

Augustine during his mission endeavoured to effect an agreement between the Saxons and the Welch, who differed from the Roman Church in the manner of baptizing, and the time of the observance of Easter. Augustine prayed the Welch to yield to him but three things,—to minister baptism; to observe Easter according to the Roman manner [see pp. 119-120 concerning Easter]; and to assist him in preaching Christ to the Saxons. But the Welch said they had then an Archbishop of Caerleon and their opinions had long since been allowed by Eleutherius [171-184], Bishop of Rome.

Previous to 533 A.D. the Christian year had no special name of its own [if we except the Era of Martyrs,

reckoned by the Eastern Christians from a year corresponding to 284 A.D.], but accorded with the year of the country in which Christians resided, e.g. in Italy the Roman year, known as the Julian year, would be recognized; while in Alexandria the Egyptian year would be observed, commencing on the 29th of August.

The earliest year in which the Dionysian system has been observed in England appears to be 605. An exemplification of a Charter of Æthelberht, King of Kent, shows that with the consent of the Venerable Archbishop Augustine, a piece of land was granted in the eastern part of the City of Canterbury, that a monastery might be built there. Dated, in the City of Canterbury, Anno ab incarnatione Christi, DCV.

The next charter on the roll [Charter Roll 36 Edward III.] is one by which Æthelberht grants to the Monastery of Saint Augustine, Canterbury, the Vill called Sturiago, alias Cistelet, also a Silver dish, a golden vessel or cup [scaptosi.], a saddle with a bridle ornamented with gold and gems, a Silver mirror, Silken armlets, and an embroidered cloak, the gift of Pope Gregory, which charter was subscribed to by Augustine, Ædbaldus the king's son and many others. Dated v. Idus Januarii [604-5].

In the same year [605] Gregory and Augustine died, as the table called "Chronologia Augustinensis" prefixed to the "Historia Monasterii S. Augustini Cantuariensis," written by Thomas of Elmham[about 1418 A.D.] shows.—Given thus—605, obitus Gregorii iv. Idus Martii, feria sexta, [= 12 March, 604-5, Friday], and, 605 obitus Augustini vii. Kal. Junii, feria quarta, [= 26 May 605, Wednesday].

[•] Kemble's "Codex Diplomaticus," &c.

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The following extracts from the works of Clement of Alexandria and Anastasius [for which the author is indebted to his friend Mr. Rhodes] will no doubt be interesting to scholars.

Φασι δε είναι το πεντεκαιδεκατον έτος Τιβεριου Καισαρος, την πεντεκαιδεκατην του τυβι μενος τινες δε αὐτην ενδεκατην του αὐτου μηνος. Το τε παθος αὐτου ἀκριβολογουμενοι Φερουσιν οἱ μεν τινες τω ἐκκαιδεκατω ἐτει Τιβεριου Καισαρος, Φαμενωθ κέ· οἱ δε Φαρμουθι κέ· ἀλλοι δε Φαρμουθι ιθ, πεπουθεναι του Σωτηρα λεγουσι. Ναι μην τινες αὐτων φασι Φαρμουθι γεγεννησθαι κδ' ἡ κέ.— Clemens Alex. Strom., lib. i. cap. 21.

Est in eodem Anastasii libro fragmentum quoddam Constitutionum Apostolicarum, quod subjiciam ex MS'o. èv δε τω τριακοστω τριτω έτει αύτου έσταυρωθη Φαμενωθ ηθ', ημερα τ', ωρα τ' της ήμερας και της σεληνης ιδ'. 'Ανεστη δε έν τριημερω Φαρμουθι ήμερα α', ωρα τ' της νυκτος.

There is in the same book of Anastasius a certain fragment of *Apostolic Constitutions* which I subjoin from the manuscript. "And he was crucified in his 33rd year on the 29th of Phamenoth, on the 6th day, at the 6th hour of the day and on the 14th of the moon. And he rose on the third day, on the first day of Parmuthi at the 6th hour of the night.

The second extract must be received with caution, if the writer be Anastasius, Bishop of Antioch, who was banished from his See A.D. 570, for supporting certain religious opinions; for although the year given by Anastasius corresponds to the one sound by our calculations [viz. 33 Anno Christi = 30 Anno Domini], the day of the month does not. Thus,—we have the 29th of Phamenoth = the 25th of March; in the 33rd year of the Saviour, given for the date on which our Lord suffered, which date falls on Saturday A.D. 30 = 33 A.c. And

Anastasius adds that this date was on the 14th day of the moon, [meaning that it was the feast of the preparation of the Passover.] Now the 22nd of March is the date of the New Moon for 30 A.D. = 33 A.C., indicated by the corresponding Golden Numbers of the three cycles [see p. 224], therefore the 14th day of that date must be the 4th of April, the evening of the preparation; the next day following the "preparation" being the day of the Passover, the 5th of April [Wednesday A.D. 30].

But perhaps Anastasius has chosen the year in which our Lord suffered, viz. 33 Anno Christi = 30 Anno Domini = 782 A.U.C. to represent the first year of the Christian era, a system of reckoning sometimes observed, and if Golden Number XV has improperly been made to apply to that year, because it was known that XV of the Metonic Cycle belonged to I A.D. of the Dionysian reckoning, and that Dionysius, in the first year of the second cycle of 532 years, had chosen the 25th of March for the commencement of the year of the "Era of the Incarnation." We shall in that case find Golden Number XV indicating the 12th of March for the date of the New Moon, when the date of the Full Moon, or the 14th day of the month Nisan, commencing with "New Moon," would fall on the 25th of March [A.D. 30, Saturday].

^{*} According to the practice of the Jews, the date of the Feast of the Passover is postponed when it happens to fall on Wednesday. So that the new moon observed by them on the 22nd and 23rd of March [the 14th of which would be the 5th of April, and Wednesday for 30 A.D.], would cause the day of the Passover to fall to the 7th of April, Friday, for 33 Anno Christi = 29 A.D. of the Dionysian reckoning, but 30 A.D. for the year of the Julian form.

Table of correfponding numbers of the Lunar Cycles and the Cycle of 19 years.

		Golden Numbers of the	-				Day	Dates in the Julian Calendar	he L	lian	Jalend				
ÇEEK/	Metonic una Cycle, introduced 431 B.C.	Lunar Cycle ufed in Saxor Charters, introduced A.D. 463.	Dionyfian Cycle of 19 years, introduced A.D. 532.	2	gulat	ed by	the G	regulated by the Golden Numbers of the jeweral Cycles, varying as the numbers of each Cycle wary; to which the "Calendar New Moons" belong.	Vumbe ers of	each (he Jews	ary:	reles, a	varyin	94
	ŀ			Jan.	Fcb.	Mar	April.	May.	Jane.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	oo.	Nov.	Dec.
_	ΔI	XVII	-	1	1				1	19	17	91	12	14	=
	×	XVIII	=	12	10	12	10	10	00	00	9		4		
_	IA	XIX	Ħ	1-31	1	1-31	29	29	27	27	25	74	2.3	12	74
_	XVII		N	20	18	10	18	18	91	91	14	13	12	1	P
× 	VIII	"	>	6	1	6	1	7	8		*	11	2-31	30	7
_	XIX	Ш	VI	38	56	700	36	3.6	42	24	22	21	50	10	- 80
	-	IV	VII	17	15	17	15	15	13	13	11	0	6	000	
	=	>	VIII	9	4	9	S	4	3	4	1-30	29	000	27	26
	=	M	IX	25	23	25	23	23	21	21	10	00	17	16	ĭ
	>	VII	×	14	12	4	12	12	01	10	100	7	. 0		14
_	>	VIII	X	6	4	*	41	1-31	20	20	27	56	35	24	2
	N	IX	XII	22	20	22	20	20	18	18	91	1	14	12	12
•	/II	×	XIII	:	6	=	0	0	7	-	4	4			1.2
_	III/	IX	XIX	30	100	30	100	200	56	26	24	23	100	7	20
	×	XII	XV	19	17	10	17	17	14	14	13	12	:	10	
_	×	XIII	XVI	00	. 9	100	9	.0	4	4	0 6	-	1-20	20	180
	ı,	XIV	XVII	27	25	27	25	25	- 64	22	12	20	20	000	1
_	XII	xv	XVIII	16	4	9	14	14	127	12.	2	0	000		
_	IIIX	XVI	XIX	3	3	2	4	**	14	1-30	60	27	56	25	24
_	N.	XVII	-	23	2.1	23	21	21	10	1		1			

XIII. The Era of Pisa.



HIS era differed from our common Christian era only by preceding it by one year; probably, the first year of the Christian era was made to correspond to 753 A.U.C.

instead of 754 A.U.C., the Dionysian date.

XIV. Era of the Armenians.



RMENIANS began their era on Tuesday, 9 July 552 A.D., when they confirmed the condemnation of the Council of Chalcedonia, which was pronounced A.D. 536,

and by which they completed their schism.

The years of this era were vague, having only 365 days each, composed of twelve months of thirty days each, with five *Epagomanæ* at the end of the last month to make up 365 days. The commencement of the year consequently varies when compared with the Julian dates, after each Julian Leap-year, like the years of the era of Nabonassar.

Another year, called the Ecclesiastical Year, was used at the same time, which had the same number of days as the years of the Julian era, the additional day in a fourth year being made up by a sixth epagomanæ, the months having each thirty days. The date in the Julian Calendar, corresponding to the commencement of this ecclesiastical year was the 11th of August. This form of year was discontinued A.D. 1330, when the Julian year was adopted.

Era of Yezdegird III.

The months were,-

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Navasardi = 11 August
Huerri = 10 September
Sahmi = 10 October
Dre Thari = 9 November
Khagueths = 9 December
Arats = 8 January

Michicki = 7 February
Arieki = 9 March
Anki = 8 April
Marieri = 8 May
Margats = 7 June
Huetits = 7 July
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having each thirty days, with Aceliacz, or the five epagomanæ in common years, at the end of the last month, and a fixth in fourth years.

To reduce ecclesiastical Armenian years to our Christian time, add 551 years and 222 days. In a Leap-year one day more, from the 1st of March to the 10th of August.

XV. The Persian Era,

or

Era of Yezdegird III.



HIS era was formerly universally used in Persia, and is still used by the Parsees in India, and by the Arabs occasionally. It began on the 16th of June A.D. 632.

The year was composed of 365 days without intercalation, and consequently was like the Egyptian and Armenian year, anticipating the Julian year by one day in every sour years, which difference amounted to nearly 112 days in the year 1075, when the year was resormed by Jelaledin, who ordered that the Persian year thenceforth should receive an additional day whenever it appeared necessary to postpone the commencement of the
following year, in order to make it correspond to the
course of the sun. This naturally took place once in
four years; but after seven or eight intercalations the
intercalation was postponed for one year. By this arrangement the calendar could never require reformation.
An inconvenience however attends this method, it being
difficult to determine the length of the years beforehand,
as well as the uncertainty of reckoning caused by the
computation of persons living under different meridians,
those living towards the east sometimes beginning the
year a day earlier than others living westward.

The present practice of the Parsees in India varies in different provinces, some beginning the year in September and others in October. The months are as follows:—

1 Ferwardin	Meher
2 Ardibehisht	8 Aban
3 Khurdad	9 Ader
4 Tir	10 Dei
5 Merdad	11 Behmen
6 Sheriur	12 Ispendarmez.

The months have thirty days each with five days in common years and fix days in intercalary years, placed after Aban the 8th month.

To reduce this era to the Christian year, add 630 to the given year, and the sum will be the year of our era, in which the Persian year begins, according to the practice of the Parsees.

XVI. Era of the Hegira.*



HE era of the Mohammedans, called the Hegira or "Flight of the Prophet," dates from the day on which Mohammed entered Medina after his flight from Mecca + [Friday]

the 16th of July, 622 A.D.] The years of the Hegira are Lunar years, each of which has nearly eleven days less than the Solar year. The Hegira's course is divided into cycles of thirty years, of which nineteen are common years, each one being composed of 354 days, and eleven are intercalary years, which have 355 days each. The 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, and 11th months of the Lunar year have each 30 days, and the other six months of the year have 29 days each, except in an intercalary year, when the twelfth month has a thirtieth day.

The eleven intercalary years are the 2nd, 5th, 7th, 10th, 13th, 16th, 18th, 21st, 24th, 26th, and 29th of each cycle of thirty years. The average length of a year is taken at 35410 days, the twelfth part of which is

[•] This is fometimes written "Ijra," "Hijra," and "Hegira," (fee State Papers.)

^{† &}quot;The Moslems of Mecca, who had taken refuge sometime before in Medina, hearing that Mohammed was at hand, came forth to meet him at Koba. • • Numbers of the ansarians, or auxiliaries of Medina, who had made their compact with Mohammed in the preceding year, now hastened to renew their vow of fidelity. Learning from them that the number of proselytes in the city was rapidly augmenting, and that there was a general disposition to receive him favourably, he appointed Friday [16 July, 622 A.D.] for his public entrance." [Life of Mahomet, by Washington Irving, 1850.]

2919:, thus approaching nearly to the true lunation, there being (as is afferted) a difference of but three feconds of time, which will not amount to a day in less than 2260 years. The months of this era, like ours, consist of weeks, each day of which begins in the evening after sunset, and is termed by the Catholic Church ferial: thus our Sunday is the first feria of the Mohammedan week, and our Saturday the seventh feria.

In order to know which of the years of the Hegira are intercalary years, having 355 days, it is necessary to ascertain what position the year in question occupies in the cycle of thirty years. This is done by dividing the Mohammedan year's number by 30; and if there be any remainder, and it be either 2, 5, 7, 10, 13, 16, 18, 21, 24, 26 or 29 the year will be an intercalary one having 355 days. If there be no remainder, it will be a proof that the year in question is the thirtieth of a cycle, of which the quotient will furnish the numerical order.

The commencement of any year of the Hegira, corresponding to the date in the Julian Calendar, Old Style, can be ascertained by the following rules, and when the initial day of the year has been found, the first day of each month of the Mohammedan year can be seen by referring to the Mohammedan Calendar and the "Key" on the following pages (pp. 237, &c.)

For Gregorian or New Style dates, care must be taken to add the necessary number of days according to the date of the adoption of the New Style in the country for which the date found may be required. [See List of countries adopting the New Style, and the table of differences between the two Styles, increased by one day after certain dates, pp. 91-101 and 46-7.]

Rules for reducing Mohammedan dates to the correfponding Christian dates. Old Style.

Rule I. To find the feria with which any Mohammedan Year begins; and the position in the cycle of thirty years, which the year holds, to know whether the year in question he a common year or an intercalary year.

Divide the Mohammedan year's number by 210, [made up by the 7 days of the week and the cycle of 30 years, 7 × 30 = 210], and the remainder by 30. Then look on the left fide of the accompanying table for the last quotient, and for the "remainder" at the top of the table; and on the line with the quotient in the column under the "remainder" will be seen the number of the feria, representing the initial day of the Mohammedan year.

The "remainder" will indicate the position in the cycle of 30 years, which the year in question holds. [Note.—An intercalary year has an afterisk attached].

The feries represent the days of the Christian week thus,—

feria I. = Sunday.

feria I. = Sunday.
feria II. = Monday.
feria III. = Tuesday.
feria IV. = Wednesday.
feria V. = Thursday.
feria VI. = Friday.
feria VII. = Saturday.

Table for finding the *feria*, or initial day of any Mohammedan Year.

	Not				ainders.	n ar of 355 da	172.								
	1	3*	3	4			5*								
	9	10*	11	12	6	7-	13*								
					14	15	16°								
	17	180	19	20	22	23	21*								
	25	26°	27	28			29°								
" Quo- tients."	Initi	al Days		ammeda oy <i>Feria</i> .		, represe	nted								
•	VI	VI													
1	IV														
2	II														
3	VII	IV	II	VI	I	V	III								
	v	II	VII	IV	VI	III	I								
4 5 6	III	VII	v	II	IV	I	VI								
6	I	V	III	VII	II	VI	IV								

Rule II. To find the year of our Lord in which any year of the Hegira begins.

Multiply the years of the Hegira elapsed by the decimals '970203, and add 622'540000, the whole numbers in the result will then represent the year required, and the decimals will give the day of the year. [N.B. When the Julian year has been found, give the Year-letter, that the day of the week may be verified.]

RULE III. To find the day of the Christian Year correfponding to the commencement of the Mohammedan Year in question.

Multiply the remaining decimals of the preceding sum, by 365, the whole numbers will then represent the number

of days of the Julian common year from the 1st of January [Leap-years not being recognized.] N.B. As certain years which follow intercalary Mohammedan years require one day to be added to the sum, for the day of the year, it is necessary to ascertain by Rule I. what position the preceding year held in the cycle, to know whether it had been reckoned as an intercalary year.

RULE IV. To find the day of the year of the Mohammedan date in question.

Take the *feria* which was found by Rule I. and reckon, by means of the key to the Hegira, the number of days of the year which the date in question reaches.

RULE V. To find the Christian date corresponding to the given Mobammedan date.

Take the date in the Julian Calendar corresponding to the commencement of the Mohammedan year in question, found by previous Rules II. and III., and reckon with that date, the number of days of the year, which the Mohammedan date is found to reach from the 1st of Moharrem; noting, that a Mohammedan year, the commencement of which corresponds to any Christian date after the 1sth of January in any year of our Lord, sinishes in another Julian year, and therefore requires a change in the Year-letter, for the verification of the day of the week with the feria.

RULE VI. To reduce the Christian Year to the corresponding Mohammedan Year.

Deduct 622 from the given year of our Lord, multiply the sum by 1.0307, and add 1.4600. The whole numbers in the result will be the year required.

```
Thus, for 1682 A.D.

622

1060

1.0307

7420

31800

10600

1092.5420

1.4600

1094.0020 = 1094 of the Hegira, which by
```

Rules II. and III. began on the 20th of December, 1682, Wednesday.

By Rule IV. one day added, increased the date to the 21st of December, 1682, Thursday.

RULE VII. To find the first day of the Mohammedan Year corresponding to the Julian date in question. [Use previous Rules II. III. and IV.]

Note.—Another way to find the Julian date (Old Style) corresponding to the first day of the Mohammedan year is as follows, and is comparatively easy, when in continuation of previous calculations.

Deduct 10 days from the date of the preceding year, and make the day of the week of the Julian year correspond to the initial *feria* of the month Moharrem by adding one or two days, as the necessity arises; bearing in mind, that as the Mohammedan year is a Lunar year, it is short of the Solar year to the extent of 10, 11, or 12

days; the Julian Leap-year clashing with the Mohammedan common year, being the cause of the difference amounting to 12 days.

The Mohammedan years commence and end with feriæ or days of the week in the following order.

```
Commencing in a common year with

feria VI = Friday, the year ends with feria II = Monday.

feria III = Tuesday ,, feria VI = Friday.

feria VII = Saturday ,, feria III = Tuesday.

feria IV = Wednesday ,, feria VII = Saturday.

feria I = Sunday ,, feria IV = Wednesday.

feria V = Thursday ,, feria I = Sunday.

feria II = Monday ,, feria V = Thursday.
```

But in an intercalary year, when one day is added to the last month, the commencement of the following year is necessarily one day later than it would have been if the preceding year had been a common year.

Example.—Required the Christian date corresponding to the 17th of the Moon of Gioumadi El-Aoual, 1094 of the Hegira. [This date is the 135th day of the Mohammedan year and is in the 5th month.]

By the table for Rule I, "remainder" 14, over the quotient 1, appears to give feria V = Thursday. Thus—14

2 V -Thursday.

```
Rule II.
                970203
                    1093 years elapsed.
                2910609
               8731827
              9702030
             1060'431879
             622.240000
             1682'971879 = 1682 A.D. [Year-Letter A.]
Rule III.
                    365
                4859395
               5831274
             2915637
             354.735835 = 354th day of the Julian Year 1682,
                                        i. e. 20 Dec. Old Style.
                           355th day of the Julian Year 1682
                                       = 21 Dec., Thursday.
```

Note.—The year of the Hegira, 1094, was preceded by one which was the 13th year of the cycle (an intercalary year), therefore one day must be added to the date found by Rule III.

Rule IV. The 17th of Gioumadi El-Aoual is the 135th day of the Mohammedan Year [see Key to the Calendar of the Hegira], while the seria or day of the week of that date is VI = Friday in the year 1094 of the Hegira, which began with Thursday.

Note.—The Julian date in this inflance found corresponding to the commencement of the Mohammedan Year, by Rule III., is the 20th of December, 1682, Wednesday. One day has therefore to be added to make that date accord with the day of the week for the Mohammedan date found by Rule I., viz. feria V = Thursday; this addition of one day is required, in consequence of the preceding Mohammedan year having been an intercalary one. The addition of one day will also be required in certain other years when the Julian

236 Era of the Hegira.

Leap-years and the Mohammedan intercalary years class. But this can easily be set right by advancing the Julian date, and taking care always to make the day of the week of the Julian date, correspond to the day represented by the seria belonging to the Mohammedan date found by Rule I.

Rule V. The date in question, viz. the 17th of the month of Gioumadi El-Aoual, has been proved by Rule IV to be the 135th day of the Mohammedan year beginning with feria V = Thursday, which was shown by Rule III. to be the commencement of the year 1094 of the Hegira. Now if we take the Julian date corresponding to the commencement of the Mohammedan year, found by Rule III. [which was increased and advanced to 21 December, 1682, O. S., by the note after Rule IV], and reckon the 135th day of such date [see table showing the days of the year, p. 239], we shall come to the 4th of May, 1683, which date, with Year-Letter G, falls on Friday. [See Calendar of Letter G, p. 55.]

The 17th day of Gioumadi El-Aoual, 1094, of the Hegira,

feria VI = Friday.

thus corresponds to 4 May, 1683, ----- = Friday.



Key to the Calendar of the Hegira.

		Num- ber	Number	1	nitial da	ys of thumbers	e month	g the fer	nted by	the
of the months,	Names of the months of the Arabs.		days of the year.	Fri. feria VI	Tues. feria III	Sat. feria VII	Wed. Jeria IV	Sun. feria	Thur. feria V	Mon feria II
	Moharrem, or Mu- harrem	30	1-30	Fri.	Tues.	Sat.	Wed.	Sun.	Thur.	Mon
	Safar, or Suphar, or Seffer	19	31-59	Sun.	Thur.	Mon.	Fri.	Tues.	Sat.	Wed
3	Rabié I. Rabi el- Aoual, or Rabiul- Euvel	30	60-89	Mon.	Fri.	Tuef.	Sat.	Wed.	Sun.	Thur
+	Rabié II. Rabi el- Akher, or Rabiul- Achir	29	90-118	Wed.	Sun.	Thur.	Mon.	Fri.	Tues.	Sat.
5	Gloumadi I. Dgiou- madi el-Aoual, or Gioumaafil-Euvel	30	119-148	Thur.	Mon.	Fri.	Tues.	Sat.	Wed.	Sun.
6	Gioumadi II. Dgiou- madi el-Akher, or Gioumaafil-Achir	29	149-177	Sat.	Wed.	Sun.	Thur.	Mon.	Fri.	Tues
7	Redgeb, or Régihab	30	178-207	Sun.	Thur.	Mon.	Fri.	Tues.	Sat.	Wed.
8	Schaban, Sahaben, or Sahaaban	19	208-236	Tues.	Sat.	Wed.	Sun.	Thur.	Mon.	Fri
9	Ramadhan, or Ra- mazan	30	237-266	Wed.	Sun.	Thur.	Mon.	Fri.	Tues,	Sat.
10	Schoual, Schewal, or Scheuail	29	267-295	Fri.	Tues.	Sat.	Wed.	Sun.	Thur.	Mon.
11	Dzoulcaada,Dulkai- adath or Dilkaade	30	196-315	Sat.	Wed.	Sun.	Thur.	Mon.	Fri,	Tues.
12	Dzouledge, Dulka- giadath, Dulheg- giah or Zilligge .	29	326-354	Mon.	Fri.	Tues.	Sat.	Wed.	Sun.	Thur.
	In an intercalary year,	30.	355"	Tues.	Sat.	Wed.	Sun.	Thur.	Mon.	Fri

Mohammedan Calendar,

Months of the Arabs.

Moharrem, 30 deyi.	(= = =	2 Safer, 15 Safer, 15 Safer, 16 Safe	10 days. 10 days. 20 days. 20 days. 10 days. 10 days.	- 	Rabbé II. 29 doy: Ramadhan, 30 doy:		Gioumadi I. 30 dayı.	<u> </u>	6 Giormadi III. 29 dayı. 11 Dzoulcada, 30 dayı.	Schaben, 29 days.	N. Imont follow one d	N.B. In an interculary year, when the tweith month has an extra day, the luitial forte of the following year will be out of the usual order, being one day laser.	interca extra will be	15.75 14.75 16.05	a dicition	i the C	
						-		1				٦	itial d	Initial days of the year.	the ye	1	
			- 1	Days	Days of the Months.	onth					Fri.	Tues, feria	Sat. feria VIII	Tues, Sat. Wed. Sun. Thur, Mon feria feria feria feria feria feria III VIII IV	Sun. Jeria I	Thur.	Mon, feria II
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0	6132077 71421287 1 9162327 1 916237 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	27 5 12 19 26 28 6 13 22 17 29 16 23 30 29 16 23 30 3 10 17 24 4 11 18 25 18 Day. Feria 34 Day. Feria 34 Day. Feria 54th Day. Feria 5th Day. Feria 5th Day. Feria	300 300	10 17 24 2 3 10 17 24 2 3 10 17 24 2 3 10 17 24 2 3 10 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	uriday wriday uriday	153222	H H W 4 N/O	724 1 8 15 22 29 5 8 25 2 1 1 8 15 22 29 5 8 25 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 1010 1 10 0 0	11 18 25 Fri. Tues. Sat 12 19 26 Sat. Wed. Sur. 12 19 26 Sat. Wed. Sur. 14 21 12 Mon. Fri. We 15 22 29 Tues. Sat. We 16 22 Wed Sun. Th 17 24 Thur Mon. Fri. 17 24 Yom-elahad. Yom-elahal. Yom-elahal. Yom-elahal. Yom-elahal. Yom-elahal. Yom-elahal. Yom-elahal. Yom-elahal.	Tues. Sat. Wed. Sun. Thur. Med. Sun. Thur. Med. Sun. Thur. Wed. Sat. Wed. Mon. Thur. Yom-elahaid. Yom-elahaid. Yom-elahaid. Yom-elahaid. Yom-elahaid. Yom-elahaid.	. # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat. San. Mon. Tues.	Sun. Mon. Tues. Wed. Fri. Sat.		Fri. Tues, Sat. Wed. Sun. Thur. Mon. Fri. Tues, Sat. Wed. Sun.

Table showing the days of the year

from the commencement of each month.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	oa.	Nov.	Dec.
January 31 day February 28 37 March 31 30 37 May 31 31 37 June 30 37 July 31 31 37 August 31 31 37 October 31 37 November 30 37 December 31 37 December 32 37 December 31 3	59 90 120 151 181 212 243 273 304 334 365	28 59 89 120 150 181 212 242 273 303 334 365 Feb.	31 61 92 122 153 184 214 245 275 306 337 365 Mar.	30 61 91 122 153 183 214 275 306 334 365 April	31 61 92 123 153 184 214 245 276 304 335 365 May	30 61 92 122 153 183 214 245 273 304 335 June	31 62 92 123 153 184 215 243 274 304 335 July	31 61 92 122 153 184 212 243 273 304 334 365	30 61 91 122 153 181 212 242 273 303 334	31 61 92 123 151 182 212 243 273 304	30 61 92 120 151 181 212 242 273	31 62 90 121 151 182 212 243
Note.—The Ji recognized with date of the year February is there	the rul	le for legira	findi the	ng th	e			Aug.	365 Sept.	335 365 OA.	304 334 365 Nov.	274 304 335 365

240 Table for finding the Year-Letters

from I A.D. to 3300,
according to the calculation of Dionysius Exigents, introduced in
the year of Rome 1285 = 532 A.D.

					Centu	ries af	ter ou	Lord	1.	
New Style.				1800 2200 2600 3000		1500 (for 1582) Letter C 1900 2300 2700 3100	1600 2000 2400 2800 3200 B A		1700 2100 2500 2900 3300	
Old	Style			100 800 1500 2200 2900 E D	200 900 1600 2300 3000 F E	300 1000 1700 2400 3100 G F	400 1100 1800 2500 3200 A G	500 1200 1900 2600 3300 B A	600 1300 2000 2700 C B	700 1400 2100 2800
Years one h	less th			1 20		_	etters	-		
1 29 30 3 33 4 55 6 78 9 37 38 34 56 78 9 37 38 34 42 42 44 45 46 47 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49		85 86 87 88 89 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99	BAGFEDCBAGFEDCBAGFE	C B A G F E D C	DCBAFEDCBAFECBAGFECBAG	E D C B G F E C B A G F E C B A G F E C B A	F E D C A G F E C B A G F E C	G F E C B A G F E D C A G F D C B A G E D C	A G F E C B A G F E C B A G F E D C B A F E D	BAG FE DCBAG FE DCBAG FE DCBAG FE DCBAG FE DCBAG FE DCBAG FE

A Calendar for any Julian or Gregorian Year Common Years.

September, 30 days. December, 31 days.	. 4 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Auguft, 31 depie	5 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
June, 30 days.	2
May, 31 dayı.	7 14 21 28 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
April, 30 days. July, 31 days.	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
February, 18 days. March, 31 days. November, 30 days.	2
January, 31 days. Ottober, 31 days.	2 00 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Year-Letters and Initial days, (Common Year.)	Bun. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thun. FH. Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thun. Fh. Sat. Sun. Tues. Wed. Thun. Fh. Sat. Sun. Mon. Thes. Mon. Then. Fr. Sat. Sun. Mon. Thes. Wed. Thes. Wed. Fr. Sat. Sun. Mon. Thes. Wed. Ther. We

Leap Years.

Oflober, 31 days.		7 1421 28 8 15 20 29 2 9 16 23 30 3 10 17 24 31 4 11 18 25 5 12 19 26 6 13 20 27
September, 30 days. December,		2 9 16 23 3 0 3 10 17 24 31 5 11 18 25 6 13 20 27 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28
June, 30 days.		3 10 17 14 5 11 19 25 6 13 20 27 7 14 21 28 8 15 21 29 8 15 22 29
March, 31 deyl. November,	30 000	6 13 20 27 6 13 20 27 7 14 21 28 8 15 12 29 9 16 23 39 10 77 24 11
February, 29 days. Auguft,	31	8 15 22 25 27 4 21 28 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
May, 31 days.		6 13 120 27 7 14 21 28 8 15 22 29 9 16 23 30 10 17 24 31 2
January. 31 days. April. 30 days.	31 4095.	9 16 23 30 9 16 23 30 10 17 24 31 11 18 25 11 19 26 53 11 12 20 25 11 20
	N B B A	Fri. Sat. Sat. Sat. San. Mon. Mon. Tues. Tues. Wed. Wed. Thurs. Chira.
(ear Letters and nitial Days, cap-Years.)	DOCI	Fri. Sat. Sun. Mon. Tues.
Year.	FIFELE	r. Tuet. Wed. Thurs. Fri. 13. Fri. Sat. Sat. Sur. Sun. Mon. Mon. Tues.
	AG GF	Sun. Mon. Mon. Tues. Tues. Wed. Wed. Thurs. Thurs. Fri. Fri. Sat. Sat. Sun.

Era of the Hegira.

100 (**第5**新年)

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Year Letters,	согтебро	Christian onding to the of Mohammeda	commencem	ent	Year Letters,	The affe- rifks indi- cate the interca- lary Mo- hamme- dan years.	Years	ir.	Days of the
0. S.		Calendar. Style.	Foreign Ca New St		N. S.		of the Hegira.	Ferir.	Christian week.
F	1582-3	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	1583	В		991	Ш	Tuefday
E D	1583-4	4 Jan.	14 Jan.	1584	A G		992	VII	Saturday
>>	1584	24 Dec.	3 Jan.	1585	F		993	V	Thuriday
C	1585	13 Dec.	23 Dec.	>1	27		994	II	Monday
В	1586	2 Dec.	12 Dec.	1586	E		995	VI	Friday
A	1587	22 Nov.	2 Dec.	1587	D	100	996	IV	Wednesday
GF	1588	10 Nov.	20 Nov.	1588	CB		997	I	Sunday
E	1589	31 Oct.	10 Nov.	1589	A	1	998	VI	Friday
D	1590	20 Oct.	30 Oct.	1590	G		999	III	Tuefday
C	1591	9 08.	19 Oct.	1591	F		1000	VII	Saturday
BA	1592	28 Sept.	8 Oct.	1592	E D	1	1001	v	Thurfday
G	1593	17 Sept	27 Sept.	1593	C		1002	II	Monday
F	1594	6 Sept.	16 Sept.	1594	В		1003	VI	Friday
E	1595	27 Aug.	6 Sept.	1595	A	100	1004	IV	Wednesday
DC	1596	15 Aug.	25 Aug.	1596	GF		1004	1	Sunday
В	1597	4 Aug.	14 Aug.	1597	E		1006	v	Thuriday
A	1598	25 July	4 Aug.	1598	D		1007	III	Tuefday
G	1599	14 July	24 July	1599	C		1008	VII	Saturday
FE	1600	3 July	13 July	1600	BA		1009	v	Thurfday
D	1601	22 June	2 July	1601	G		1010	11	Monday
C	1602	II June	21 lune	1602	F		1011	VI	Friday
В	1603	1 June	II June	1603	E	1191	1012	IV	Wednesday
AG	1604	20 May	30 May	1604	DC		1013	I	Sunday
F	1605	9 May	19 May	1605	В		1014	v	Thuriday
E	1606	29 April	9 May	1606	A	12.0	1015	III	Tuefday
D	1607	18 April	28 April	1607	G		1016	VII	Saturday
CB	1608	7 April	17 April	1608	FE	100	1017	v	Thurfday
A	1609	27 Mar.	6 April	1609	D		1018	ii	Monday
G .	1609-10	16 Mar.	26 Mar.	1610	C		1019	VI	Friday
F	1610-11	6 Mar.	16 Mar.	1611	B	17.1	1020	iv	Wednesday
ED	1611-12	23 Feb.	4 Mar.	1612	AG		1021	ï	Sunday
c	1612-13	11 Feb.	21 Feb.	1613	F		1022	v	Thurfday
B	1613-14	I Feb.	11 Feb.	1614	E	100	1023	III	Tuefday
A	1614-15	21 Jan.	31 Jan.	1615	Ď		1024	VII	Saturday
GF	1615-16			1616	CB		1025	iv	Wednesday

Year Letters.	correspo	Christian donding to the of Mohammedan	commenceme	ent	Year Letters.	The afte- rifks indi- cate the interca- lary Mo-	Years of the	· i	Days of the
os.		Calendar, Style.	Foreign Cal New S:		N. S.	hamme- dan years,	Hegira.	Feix.	Chritian week.
GF	1616	30 Dec.	9 Jan.	1617	A		1026	11	Monday
E	1617	19 Dec.	29 Dec.	**	,,		1027	VI	Friday
D	1618	9 Dec.	19 Dec.	1618	G		1028	IV	Wednefday
C	1619	28 Nov.	8 Dec.	1619	F		1029	1	Sunday
BA	1620	16 Nov.	26 Nov.	1620	ED		1030	V	Thurlday
G	1621	6 Nov.	16 Nov.	1621	C		1031	111	Tueldiy
F	1622	26 Oct.	5 Nov.	1622	В		1032	Vil	Siturday
E	1623	15 Oct.	25 Oct.	1623	A		1033	IV	Wednelday
DC	1624	4 Oct.	14 Oct.	1624	GF		1034	11	Monday
В	1625	23 Sept.	3 Oct.	1625	E		1035	VI	Friday
A	1626	12 Sept.	22 Sept.	1626	D		1036	III	Tueiday
G	1627	2 Sept.	12 Sept.	1627	C		1037	1	Sunday
FE	1628	21 Aug.	31 Aug.	1628	BA		1038	V	Thurlday
D	1629	II Aug.	21 Aug.	1629	G	100	1039	111	Tuefday
C	1630	31 July	10 Aug.	1630	F		1040	VII	Saturday
В	1631	20 July	30 July	1631	E		1041	IV	Wednelday
AG	1632	9 July	19 July	1632	DC	7.0	1042	11	Monday
F	1633	28 June	8 July	1633	В		1043	VI	Friday
E	1634	17 June	27 June	1634	A		1044	Ш	Tuefday
D	1635	7 June	17 June	1635	G		1045	1	Sunday
CB	1636	26 May	5 June	1636	FE		1046	V	Thurfday
A	1637	16 May	26 May	1637	D		1047	III	Tuelday
G	1638	5 May	15 May	1638	C		1048	VII	Saturday
F	1639	24 April	4 May	1639	В		1049	IV	Weinelday
E D	1640	13 April	23 April	1640	AG		1050	11	Monday
C	1641	2 April	12 April	1641	F		1051	VI	Friday
В	1041-2	22 Mar.	I April	1642	E		1052	III	Tuelday
A	1642-3	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	1643	D		1053	1	Sunday
GF	1643-4	29 Feb.	10 Mar.	1644	CB	ì	1054	v	Thurfday
E	1644-5	17 Feb.	27 Feb.	1645	A		1055	11	Monday
D	1645-6	7 Feb.	17 Feb.	1646	G		1056	VII	Saturday
C	16:6-7	27 Jan.	6 Feb.	1647	F		1057	IV	Wednesday
BA	1647-8	17 Jan.	27 Jan.	1648	E D		1058	11	Monday
G	1648-9	5 Jan.	15 Jan.	1649	C	1	1059	VI	Friday
	1649	25 Dec.	4 Jan.	1650	В		1060	III	Tuefday
F	1650	15 Dec.	25 Dec.	,,	"		1061	I	Sunsay
E	1651	4 Dec.	14 Dec.	1651	Ä		1062	v	Thurfday
DC	1652	22 Nov.	2 Dec.	1652	GF		1063	II	Monday
В	1653	12 Nov.	22 Nov.	1653	E	1	1064	VII	Saturday
A	1654	I Nov.	11 Nov.	1654	Ď		1065	IV	Wednefday
G	1655	21 Oct.	31 Oct.	1655	c		1066	I	Sunday
FE	1656	10 Oct.	20 Oct.	1656	BA		1067	vi	Friday
D	1657	29 Sept.	g Oct.	1657	G		1068	III	Tuefday
D	105/	29 Sept.	y ou.	1203/			1000	***	Luciony

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Year Letters.	corresp	Christian onding to the of Mohammeda	commencem	ent	Year Letters.	Tary Mio-	Years	i	Days of the Chr.fiian
O. S.		Calendar. Style.	Foreign Ca		N. S.	hamme- dan years.	of the Hegira	Feriz.	week.
C	1658	19 Sept.	29 Sept.	1658	F		1069	1	Sunday
В	1659	8 Sept.	18 Sept.	1659	E		1070	V	Thursday
AG	1660	27 Aug.	6 Sept.	1660	DC		1071	11	Monday
F	1661	17 Aug.	27 Aug.	1661	В		1072	VII	Saturday
E	1662	6 Aug.	16 Aug.	1662	A		1073	IV	Wednesday
D	1663	26 July	5 Aug.	166;	G	•	1074	1	Sunday
CB	1664	15 July	25 July	1664	FE		1075	VI	Friday
A	1665	4 July	14 July	1665	D	•	1076	III	Tuefday
G	1666	24 June	4 July	1666	C	1	1077	I	Sunday
F	1667	13 June	23 June	1667	В	1 2 1	1078	v	Thurfaay
E D	1668	1 June	11 June	1668	AG	•	1079	II	Monday
C	1669	22 May	1 June	1669	F		1080	VII	Saturday
В	1670	11 May	21 May	1670	E		1081	IV	Wednesday
A	1671	30 April	10 May	1671	D		1082	1	Sunday
GF	1672	19 April	29 April	1672	CB		1083	VI	Friday
E	1673	8 April	18 April	1673	A		1084	Ш	Tuefday
D	1674	28 Mar.	7 April	1674	G	•	1085	VII	Saturday
C	1674-5	18 Mar.	28 Mar.	16-5	F		1086	v	Thursday
BA	1675-6	6 Mar.	16 Mar.	1676	ED		1087	11	Monday
G	1676-7	24 Feb.	6 Mar.	1677	C		1088	VII	Saturday
F	1677-8	13 Feb.	23 Feb.	1678			1089	IV	Wednesday
E	1678-9	2 Feb.	12 Feb.	1679			1090	1	Sunday
n c	1679-80	23 Jan.	2 Feb.	1680	GF	1	1091	VI	Friday
В	1680-I	11 Jan.	21 Jan.	1681	E	100	1092	III	Tuefday
**	1681	31 Dec.	10 Jan.	1682	D		1093	VII	Saturday
A	1682	21 Dec.	31 Dec.	22	"		1094	V	Thurlday
G	1683	10 Dec.	20 Dec.	1683	C	100	1095	II	Monday
FE	1684	28 Nov.	8 Dec.	1684	BA		1096	VI	Friday
D	1685	18 Nov.	28 Nov.	1685	G		1097	IV	Wednesday
C	1686	7 Nov.	17 Nov.	1686	F		1098	1	Sunday
В	1687	28 Oct.	7 Nov.	1687	E	1	1099	VI	Friday
A G	1688	16 Oct.	26 Oct.	1688	DC	12.1	1100	III	Tuefday
F	1689	5 Oct.	15 Oct.	1689	В		1101	VII	Saturday
E	1690	25 Sept.	5 Oct.	1690	A		1102	V	Thurlday
D	1691	14 Sept.	24 Sept.	1691	G	1.34	1103	II	Monday
CB	1692	2 Sept.	12 Sept.	1692	FE	•	1104	VI	Friday
A	1693	23 Aug.	2 Sept.	1693	D		1105	IV	Wednelday
G	1694	12 Aug.	22 Aug.	1694	Č	• 1	1106	I	Sunday
F	1695	2 Aug.	12 Aug.	1695	В	!	1107	VI	Friday
E D	1696	21 July	31 July	1696	A _G	; ,]	1108	III	Tuelday
C	1697	10 July	20 July	1697	F	•	1109	VII	Saturday
В	1698	30 June	10 July	1698	E		1110	V	Thursday
A	1699	19 June	29 June	1699	D	1 1	IIII	11	Monday

Year Letters.	correspo	Christian onding to the of Mohammeda	commenceme	ent	Year Letters. N. S.	The afte- rifks indi- cate the interca- lary Mo- hamme- dan years.	Years	ė	Days of the Chritian week.
0. S.		Calendar. Style.	Foreign Ca				of the Hegira	Fer	
GF	1700	7 June	18 June	1700	С		1112	VI	Friday
E	1701	28 May	8 June	1701	В		1113	IV	Wednesday
D	1702	17 May	28 May	1702	A	ļ	1114	· 1	Sunday
С	1703	6 May	17 May	1703	G		1115	v	Thuriday
BA	1704	25 April	6 May	1704	FE	ł	1116	111	Tuetuav
G	1705	14 April	25 April	1705	D		1117	VII	Saturday
F	1706	4 April	15 April	1706	С	İ	1118	V	Thursday
E	1706-7	24 Mar.	4 April	1707	В		1119	11	Monaay
DC	1707-8	12 Mar.	23 Mar.	1708	A G		1120	VI	Friday
В	1708-9	2 Mar.	13 Mar.	1709	F	100	1121	IV	Weineiday
A	1709-10	19 Feb.	2 Mar.	1710	E	1	1122	1	Sunday
G	710-11	8 Feb.	19 Feb.	1711	D		1123	V	Thursday
FE	1711-12	29 Jan.	9 Feb.	1712	CB	100	1124	111	Tuctory
D	1712-13	17 Jan.	28 Jan.	1713	A	1	1125	VII	Saturday
C	1713-14	6 Jan.	17 Jan.	1714	G		1126	IV	Weahelday
"	1714	27 Dec.	7 Jan.	1715	F		1127	11	Monaly
Ë	1715	16 Dec.	27 Dec.	,,	**		1128	VI	Friday
A G	1716	5 Dec.	16 Dec.	1716	E D	0.11	1129	IV	Wednesday
F	1717	24 Nov.	5 Dec.	1717	C		1130	I	Sundiv
E	1718	13 Nov.	24 Nov.	1718	В		1131	V	Thurtary
D	1719	3 Nov.	14 Nov.	1719	A		1132	Ш	Tuefday
СВ	1720	22 Oct.	2 Nov.	1720	GF		1133	VII	Saturday
A	1721	11 Oct.	22 Oct.	1721	E		1134	1V	Wednesday
G	1722	1 00.	12 Oct.	1722	D		1135	11	Monda
F	1723	20 Sept.	1 Oct.	1723	C		1136	VI	Friday
E D	1724	o Sept.	20 Sept.	1724	BA		1137	IV	Wednesday
С	1725	29 Aug.	9 Sept.	1725	G		1138	I	Sunda
В	1726	18 Aug.	29 Aug.	1726	F		1139	V	Thuriday
A	1727	8 Aug.	19 Aug.	1727	E	1	1140	III	Tuefday
G F	1728	27 July	7 Aug.	1728	DC		1141	VII	Saturdiy
E	1729	16 July	27 July	1729	В		1142	IV	Wedne:day
D	1730	6 July	17 July	1730	A		1143	11	Monday
С	1731	25 June	6 July	1731	G		1144	VI	Friday
BA	1732	13 June	24 June	1732	FE		1145	III	Tuefday
G	1733	3 June	14 June	1733	D		1146	1	Sungay
F	1734	23 May	3 June	1734	C		1147	v	Thurfday
E	1735	13 May	24 May	1735	В		1148	III	Tuefday
DC	1736	1 May	12 May	1736	AG	1	1149	VII	Saturday
В	1737	20 April	I May	1737	F		1150	IV	Wednesday
A	1738	10 April	21 April	1738	E		1151	11	Monday
G	1739	30 Mar.	10 April	1739	D		1152	VI	Friday
FE	1739-40	18 Mar.	29 Mar.	1740	CB		1153	III	Tue:day
D	1740-41	8 Mar.	19 Mar.	1741	A		1154	1	Sun :av

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Year	correspo	Christian dending to the of	commenceme	ent	The afte- rifks indi- cate the interca-		Yean		Days of the
Letters, O. S.		Calendar. Style:	Foreign Ca New St		Letters, N. S.	lary Mo- hamme- dan years.	of the Hegira.	Feriæ.	Christian week.
c	1741-2	25 Feb.	8 Mar.	1742	G		1155	v	Thurfday
В	1742-3	14 Feb.	25 Feb.	17+3	F	•	1156	11	Monsay
AG	1743-4	4 Feb.	15 Feb.	1744		ļ	1157	VII	Saturday
F	1744-5	23 Jan.	3 Feb.	1745	С	•	1158	IV	Wednelday
Ē	1745-6	13 Jan.	24 Jan.	1746	В		1159	11	Monday
Ď	1746-7		13 Jin.	1747	A		1160	VI	Frid 1y
- 1	1747	22 Dec.	2 Jun.	1748	GF	•	1161	: 111	Tuelday
с"в	1748	11 Dec.	22 Dec.	,,	,,		1162	· 1	Sunday
A	1749	30 Nov.	11 Dec.	1749	Ë		1163	v	Thuriday
Ĝ	1750	19 Nov.	30 Nov.	1750	D	•	1164	11	Monday
F	1751	o Nov.	20 Nov.	1751	С		1165	VII	Saturday
ED	1752*	28 Oct.	8 Nov.	1752	ВА		1166	IV	Wedneiday
c	1753	18 Oct.	29 Oct.	1753	G	ł	1167	11	Monday
В	1754	7 O&.	18 Oct.	1754	F	•	1168	VI	Friday
Ā	1755	26 Sept.	7 O&.	1755	E	•	1169	111	Tuelday
GF	1756	15 Sept.	26 Sept.	1756	DC	i	1170	1	Sunday
E	1757	4 Sept.	15 Sept.	1757	В		1171	v	Thurfdiy
Ď	1758	24 Aug.	4 Sept.	1758	A		1172	11	Monday
c	1759	14 Aug.	25 Aug.	1759	Ĝ		1173	VII	Saturday
BA	1760	2 Aug.	13 Aug.	1760	FE	•	1174	IV	Wednelday
G	1761	22 July	2 Aug.	1761	D		1175	ï	Sunday
F	1762	12 July	23 July	1762	Č		1176	VI	Friday
E	1763	1 July	12 July	1763	B		1177	iii	Tuefday
D C	1764	20 June	I July	1764	ΑĞ		1178	ï	Sunday
В	1765	g June	20 June	1765	F		1179	v	Thurfday
Ā	1766	20 May	g June	1766	E		1180	ii	Monday
Ĝ		10 May	30 May	1767	Ď		1181	vii	Saturday
FE	1767		18 May	1768	СВ		1182	iv	Wedneiday
	1768	7 May 26 April	7 May	1769	A		1183	ï	Sunday
D	1769		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1770	Ĝ	•	1184	vi	Friday
Ç	1770	16 April			F		1185	in	Tuelday
В	1771	5 April		1771	ED		1186	vii	Saturday
A.G	1772	24 Mar.	4 April 25 Mar.	1772	c		1187	v	Thuriday
F	1773	14 Mar.		1773	В		1188	й	Monday
E	1774	3 Mar.	14 Mar. 4 Mar.	1774	Ā	•	1189	ν'n	Siturday
D	1775	21 Feb.	21 Feb.	1775		i		I IV	Wednelday
C B	1776	10 Feb.	9 Feb.	1776	E		1190	ľĭ	Sunday
A	1777	29 Jan.		1777	_	-	1191	vi	
Ģ	1778	19 Jan.	30 Jan.	1778	D		1192	l iii	Friday Tuciday
F	1779	8 jan.	19 Jan.	1779			1193	vii	Saturday
••	"	28 Dec.	8 Jan.	1780	D A	•	1194	ATT	Jacurday

In England the New Style was adopted on he day following Wednesday the 2nd of September 1752, which was called Thursday the 14th of September.

Year Letters.	сопсіро	Christian dending to the co	ommencemen	t of	Year	The afte- rifks indi- cate the interca-	Years		Days of the
O. S.		Calendar.	English Foreign Ca New Si	dendar.	Letters.	lary Mo- hamme- dan years,	of the Hegira.	Fedæ.	Chrifuan week.
ED	1780	17 Dec.	28 Dec.	1780	BA	-	1195	V	Thurfday
C	1781	6 Dec.	17 Dec.	1781	G		1196	11	Monday
В	1782	26 Nov.	7 Dec.	1782	F		1197	VII	Saturday
A	1783	15 Nov.	26 Nov.	1783	E		1198	10	Wednesday
GF	1784	3 Nov.	14 Nov.	1784	DC		1199	1	Sunday
E	1785	24 Oct.	4 Nov.	1785	В		1200	VI	Friday
D	1786	13 Oct.	21 Oct.	1786	A		1201	111	Tuefday
C	1787	2 Oct.	13 Oct.	1787	G		1202	VII	Saturday
BA	1788	21 Sept.	2 Oct.	1788	FE		1203	V	Thurfday
G	1789	10 Sept.	21 Sept.	1789	D		1204	11	Monday
F	1790	30 Aug.	10 Sept.	1790	C		1205	VI	Friday
E	1791	20 Aug.	31 Aug.	1791	В		1206	1V	Wednesday
DC	1792	8 Aug.	19 Aug.	1792	AG	•	1207	1	Sunday
В	1793	29 July	9 Aug.	1793	F	1	1208	VI	Friday
A	1794	18 July	29 July	1794	E		1200	111	Tuefday
G	1795	7 July	18 July	1795	D		1210	VII	Saturday
FE	1796	26 June	7 July	1796	CB	100	1211	v	Thurfday
D	1797	15 June	26 June	1797	A		1212	11	Monday
C	1798	4 June	15 June	1798	G		1213	VI	Friday
В	1799	25 May	5 June	1799	F	100	1214	IV	Wednesday
AG	1800	13 May	25 May	1800	E		1215	1	Sunday
F	1801	2 May	14 May	1801	D		1216	v	Thurlday
E	1802	22 April	4 May	1802	C	200	1217	III	Tuefday
D	1803	II April	23 April	1803	В		1218	VII	Saturday
CB	1804	31 Mar.	12 April	1804	AG	18.34	1219	v	Thurfday
A	1805	20 Mar.	I April	1805	F		1220	II	Monday
G	1806	g Mar.	21 Mar.	1866	E		1221	VI	Friday
F	1807	27 Feb.	II Mar.	1807	D	1.37	1222	IV	Wednesday
ED	1803	16 Feb.	28 Feb.	1808	CB		1223	I	Sunday
C	1800	4 Feb.	16 Feb.	1809	A		1224	v	Thurfday
В	1810	25 Jan.	6 Feb.	1810	G	1,250	1225	111	Tuefday
A	1811	14 Jan.	26 Jan.	1811	F		1226	VII	Saturday
GF	1812	4 Jan.	16 Jan.	1812	E D	10.00	1227	v	Thurfday
"	"	23 Dec.	4 Jan.	1813	C		1228	11	Monday
Ë	1813	12 Dec.	24 Dec.	,,	,,		1220	VI	Friday
D	1814	2 Dec.	14 Dec.	1814	В		1230	IV	Wednesday
c	1815	21 Nov.	3 Dec.	1815	A		1231	1	Sunday
BA	1816	9 Nov.	21 Nov.	1816	GF		1232	v	Thurlday
G	1817	30 Oct.	11 Nov.	1817	E	1	1233	111	Tuefday
F	1818	19 Oct.	31 Oct.	1818	D		1234	VII	Saturday
E	1810	8 oa.	20 Oct.	1819	C		1235	IV	Wedneiday
DC	1820	27 Sept.	9 Oct.	1820	BA		1236	11	Monday
B	1821	16 Sept.	28 Sept.	1821	G		1237	VI	Friday

		Christian d	ates			The afte-	1	ī	1
1		ding to the co		t of		rifks indi-			l _
Year		Mohammedan	years.		Year	cate the	۱	1	Days of the
Letters.			1		Letters.	interca-	Years	ė	Christian
o.s.	Ruffian	Calendar.	English : Foreign Cal		N. S.	lary Mo-	of the Hegira.	Fei	week.
0.3.	Old	Style.	New St		24. 3.	dan years.	inegii z	16.	
A	1822	6 Sept.	18 Sept.	1822	F	:	1238	īv	Wednesday
G	1823	26 Aug.	7 Sept.	1823	E	:	1239	1	Sunday
FE	1824	14 Aug.	26 Aug.	1824	DC	! •	1240	v	Thurfday
D	1825	4 Aug.	16 Aug.	1825	В	1	1241	ш	Tuelday
C	1826	24 July	5 Aug.	1826	Α		1242	VII	Saturday
B	1827	13 July	25 July	1827	G		1243	IV	Wedneiday
A G	1828	2 July	14 July	1828	FE		1244	II	Monday
F	1829	21 June	3 July	1829	D		1245	VI	Friday
E	1830	10 lune	22 June	1830	Ċ		1246	ш	Tuelday
Ď	1831	31 May	12 June	1831	B	i .	1247	ī	Sunday
СВ	1832	19 May	31 May	1832	AG		1248	v	Thurfuay
Ā	1833	9 May	21 May	1833	F	•	1249	iii	Tueiday
Ĝ	1834	28 April	10 May	1834	Ē		1250	vii	Saturday
F	1835	17 April	29 April	1855	Ď		1251	iv	Wednelday
ED	1836				_	•		II	Monday
C		6 April 26 Mar.	18 April	1836			1252	vi	Friday
В	1837	1	7 April	1837		١.	1253		Tueldav
A	1838	15 Mar.	27 Mar.	1838		•	1254	III	Sunday
G F	1839	5 Mar.	17 Mar.	1839		l .	1255	v	Thursday
	1840	22 Feb.	5 Mar.	1840	C	•	1256	m	Tuesday
E	1841	11 Feb.	23 Feb.	1841	В	1	1257		Saturday
D	1842	31 Jan.	12 Feb.	1842	-	1	1258	VII	
C	1843	20 Jan.	1 Feb.	1843	A	i •	1259	IV	Wednesday
ВА	1844	10 Jan.	22 Jan.	1844	G F		1260	11	Monday
"	29	29 Dec.	10 Jan.	1845	E	1	1261	VI	Friday
G	1845	18 Dec.	30 Dec.	20 .	22	•	1262	III	Tuelday
F	1846	8 Dec.	20 Dec.	1846	D		1263	1	Sunday
E	1847	27 Nov.	9 Dec.	1847	C	1	1264	V	Thursday
DC	1848	15 Nov.	27 Nov.	1848		•	1265	II	Monday
В	1849	5 Nov.	17 Nov.	1849	G	1	1266	VII	Saturday
A	1850	25 Oct.	6 Nov.	1850	F	•	1267	IV	Wedneiday
G	1851	15 Oct.	27 Oct.	1851	E	(1268	11	Monday
FE	1852	3 O&.	15 OC.	1852	DC		1269	VI	Friday
D	1853	22 Sept.	4 O&.	1853	В	•	1270	111	Tuesday
С	1854	12 Sept.	24 Sept.	1854	A	1	1271	I	Sunday
В	1855	I Sept.	13 Sept.	1855	LC		1272	v	Thurlday
A G	1856	20 Aug.	I Sept.	1856	FE	•	1273	11	Monday
F	1857	10 Aug.	22 Aug.	1857	D	1	1274	VII	Saturday
E	1858	30 July	II Aug.	1858	С	1	1275	IV	Wedneiday
D	1859	19 July	31 July	1859	В	•	1276	1	Sunday
СВ	1860	8 July	20 July	1860	AG		12-7	VI	Friday
Α	1861	27 June	9 July	1861	F	•	1278	111	Tuesday
G	1862	17 June	20 June	1862	E		1279	I	Sunday
F	1861	6 June		1863	D		1280	v	Thursday

Year	corresp	Christian onding to the Mohammeda	commenceme	nt of	Year	The afte- rifks indi- cate the interca-		j	Days
Letters. O. S.		Calendar.	Foreign Calendar.		N. S.	lary Mo- hamme- dan years,	of the Hegira	N	of the Christian week.
E D	1864	25 May	6 June	1864	CB		1281	11	Monday
C	1865	15 May	27 May	1865	A	1111	1282	VII	Saturday
В	1866	4 May	16 May	1866	G		1283	IV	Wednerday
A	1867	23 April	5 May	1867	F		1284		Sunday
GF	1868	12 April	24 April		E D		1285		Friday
E	1869	1 April	13 April		C		1286		Tuefday
D	1870	22 Mar.	3 April	1870	В	100	1287		Sunday
C	1871	11 Mar.	23 Mar.	1871	A		1288	v	Thuriday
BA	1872	28 Feb.	11 Mar.	1872	GF		1289	II	Monday
G	1873	17 Feb.	1 Mar.	1873	E		1290	VII	Saturday
F	1874	6 Feb.	18 Feb.	1874	D		1291	IV	Wednelday
E	1875	26 Jan.	7 Feb.	1875	C		1292	1	Sunday
DC	1876	16 Jan.	28 Jan.	1876	BA		1293	VI	Friday
В	1877	4 Jan.	16 Jin.	1877	G		1294	III	Tuelday
**	92	24 Dec.	5 Jan.	1878	F		1295	VII	Saturday
A	1878	14 Dec.	26 Dec.	35	"E		1296	v	Thurfday
G	1879	3 Dec.	15 Dec.	1879			1297	11	Monday
FE	1880	22 Nov.	4 Dec.	1880	DC		1298	VII	Saturday
D	1881	11 Nov.	23 Nov.	1881	A		1299	IV	Wednesday
C	1882	31 Oct.	12 Nov.	1882	200		1300	I	Sunday
B	1883	21 Oct.	2 Nov.	1883	G		1301	VI	Friday
AG	1884	g Oct.	21 Oct.	1884	FE	i	1302	111	Tuefday
F	1885	28 Sept.	10 Oct.	1885	D		1303	VII	Siturday
E	1886	18 Sept.	30 Sept.	1886	C		1304	V	Thursday
D	1887	7 Sept.	19 Sept.	1887	В		1305	II	Monday
CB	1888	26 Aug.	7 Sept.	1888	AG		1306	VI	Friday
A	1889	16 Aug.	28 Aug.	1889	F		1307	IV	Wednefday
G	1890	5 Aug.	17 Aug.	1890	E		1308	1	Suntay
F	1891	26 July	7 Aug.	1891	D		1309	VI	Friday
E D	1892	14 July	26 July	1892	CB		1310	111	Tuelday
C	1893	3 July	15 July	1893	A		1311	VII	Saturday
В	1894	23 June	5 July	1894	G		1312	v	Thurfdiy
A	1895	12 June	24 June	1895	F	1	1313	II	Monday
GF	1896	31 May	12 June	1896	E D		1314	VI	Friday
E	1897	21 May	2 June	1897	C		1315	IV	Wednesday
D	1898	10 May	22 May	1898	В		1316	I	Sunday
C	1899	30 April	12 May	1899	A	1	1317	VI	Friday
BA	1900	18 April	1 May	1900	G	1	1318	III	Tueiday
G	1901	7 April	20 April	1901	F		1319	VII	Saturday
F	1902	28 Mar.	10 April	1902	E	1	1320	V	Thursday
E	1903	17 Mar.	30 Mar.	1903	D		1321	11	Monday
DC	1904	5 Mar.	18 M Ir.	1904	CB		1322	VI .	Friday
B	1905	23 Feb.	8 Mar.	1905	A		1323	1V	Wednesday

Year	correspo	Christian ending to the of Mohammeda	commenceme	nt of	Year	The afte- rifks indi- cate the			Days of the
Letters, O. S.		Calendar, Style.	English and Foreign Calendar. New Style.		Letters. N. S.	lary Mo- hamme- dan years.	Hegira.	Feriz.	Christian week.
A	1906	12 Feb.	25 Feb.	1906	G		1324	I	Sunday
G	1907	I Feb.	. 14 Feb.	1907	F		1325	V	Thurfday
FE	1908	22 Jan.	4 Feb.	1908	E D		1326	111	Tuefday
D	1909	10 Jan.	23 Jan.	1909	C		1327	VII	
**	,,,	31 Dec.	13 Jan.	1910	В	100	1328	V	Thursday
C	1910	20 Dec.	2 Jan.	1911	A		1329	II	Monday
B	1911	9 Dec.	22 Dec.	1 ,,	,,,	•	1330	VI	Friday
AG	1912	28 Nov.	II Dec.	1912	GF		1331	10	Wednesday
F	1913	17 Nov.	30 Nov.	1913	E		1332	I	Sunday
E	1914	6 Nov.	19 Nov.	1914	D		1333	V	Thursday
D	1915	27 Oct.	9 Nov.	1915	C		1334	III	Tuefday
CB	1916	15 Oct.	28 Oct.	1916	BA	100	1335	VII	Saturday
A	1917	4 08.	17 Oct.	1917	G	•	1336	IV	Wednesday
G	1918	24 Sept.	7 Oct.	1918	F	100	1337	11	Monday
F	1919	13 Sept.	26 Sept.	1919	E		1338	VI	Friday
E D	1920	2 Sept.	15 Sept.	1920	DC		1339	IV	Wednesday
C	1921	22 Aug.	4 Sept.	1921	В		1340	1	Sunday
В	1922	II Aug.	24 Aug.	1922	A		1341	V	Thurfday
A	1923	I Aug.	14 Aug.	1923	G		1342	III	Tuelday
GF	1924	20 July	2 Aug.	1924	FE		1343	VII	Saturday
E	1925	o July	22 July	1925	D		1344	IV	Wednesday
D	1926	29 June	12 July	1926	C		1345	11	Monday
C	1927	18 June	I July	1927	В		1346	VI	Friday
BA	1928	7 June		1928	AG		1347	IV	Wednesday
G	1929	27 May	9 June	1929	F	1	1348	1	Sunday
F	1930	16 May	20 May	1930	E		1349	V	Thursday
E	1931	6 May		1931	D		1350	III	Tuefday



XVII. The Solar Cycle.



HE Solar Cycle confifts of 28 Julian years, after the lapse of which, the same days of the week, on the Julian system, would always return to the same days of each month

throughout the year. Four such years consist of 1461 days, which is not a multiple of 7; the least number of years, therefore, which will fulfil this condition, must be seven times that interval, or 28 years.

The place in this cycle for any year of the Christian era is found by adding 9 to the Christian year's number, and dividing by 28. The quotient being the number of cycles elapsed since the year 9 B.C. [to which 1, of the first cycle, that ends within the Christian era, belongs]. The remainder being the number sought, 0 being counted as 28. Thus:—1868

The reason why we have to add 9 to any year of the Christian era, is because the first year of the first Solar Cycle has been assigned to a point in time, from which the 10th year of a cycle falls to the fixed point in time, I A.D.

XVIII. The Golden Numbers

of the Metonic Lunar Cycle, and the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years.



Meton, an aftronomer, living in Athens, Ol. 87. 1 = 432 B.C., to indicate the date of the Calendar New Moon, commencing

with 1, on the 13th of Scirophorion = July. This is called the Metonic Lunar Cycle; for, upon the completion of 19 years, or 235 lunations, which differ from 19 Julian years of 365; days only by about an hour and a half, the new moon, which happened on the 6th of January in the first year of the cycle, again happened on that day, almost within an hour and a half of the same hour of the day, after a lapse of 19 years, but certainly within an hour and a half of the day, after a lapse of four such cycles or 76 years [which is called the Calippic period.]

The order of the numbers of the Metonic Cycle was changed, when newer cycles were introduced, e.g. the Lunar Cycle of Pope Hilarius introduced A.D. 463, [the numbers of which appear in Saxon charters], begins with I, on the 16th of July in the Julian Calendar, and differs from the Metonic Cycle to the extent of three numbers; for I of the Metonic Cycle = IV of the Lunar Cycle of Pope Hilarius. And when Dionysius Exiguus introduced his cycle of 19 years, for his Paschal Cycle A.D. 532, Golden number I was made to fall to the 19th of July, and a difference of three numbers again created; as I of the Lunar Cycle of Pope Hilarius = IV of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years, [see table with the Christian Era, No. XII of the Eras].

The Golden numbers of the Dionysian Cycle of 19

years have been used by Scaliger in the construction of the Julian period, in connection with the numbers of the Solar Cycle, and the Cycle of the Roman Indiction.

To find the number of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years, add 1 to the given year of the Christian era, [because number II belongs to 1 A.D. according to the Dionysian system]; then divide the sum by 19, the quotient will show the number of cycles elapsed since the year 1 B.C., and the remainder will represent the year of the cycle.

See p. 123 for "Table for finding the Golden Numbers of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years," during the Christian Era.

XIX. The Indiction.

HE Indiction instituted by Constantine the Great is a cycle of fifteen years. The years of the Indiction are designated thus: Indiction 1, 2, 3, 4, &c. until 15, when Indiction

1 comes again into use; and so on with each number until each cycle of 15 years has been completed. Accounts of tributes were kept by the Indictions. Afterwards, in memory of the great victory obtained by Constantine over Maxentius, [viii. Kal. Oct. 312 A.D.], by which an entire freedom was given to Christianity, the Council of Nice, for the honour of Constantine, ordained that the account of years should be no longer kept by the Olympiads, which till that time had been done, but that instead thereof the Indiction should be made use of, by which to reckon and date the years. [This is evidently the Cæiarian or Imperial Indiction which began on the 24th of September A.D. 312]. The Roman Indiction commencing A.D. 313, January 1, has been used with the Julian period by Scaliger. To find the place of a year

of the Christian era, in the indictional cycle, add 3, [because 1 A.D. has Indiction 4], and divide by 15, the remainder [or 15 if 0 remain], is the number of the indictional year.

Four dates appear to have been used for the commencement of the "Indiction."

- I. The Indiction of Constantinople, instituted by Constantine A.D. 312, beginning on the 1st of September.
- II. The Imperial or Czesarian Indiction, beginning A.D. 312 on the 24th of September, which has been commonly used in England and France.
- III. The Roman or Pontificial Indiction, beginning A.D. 313 on the 1st of January, the numbers of which cycle were adopted by Scaliger in constructing the Julian period. The name "Pontificial Indiction" has been given to it, because it was generally used in Papal Bulls from the ninth to the sourceenth century, commencing sometimes on the 25th of December, when that date was considered to be the commencement of the year.
- IV. An Indiction commencing in October feems to have been used in the Register of the Parliament of Paris.

The following table, for finding the Roman Indiction beginning A.D. 313 on the 1st of January, will also serve for the other indictions, by making the number found for the Roman Indiction serve for that portion of the previous year which belongs to the indiction required. Thus, 1 of the Roman Indiction for 313 may belong to 312 from the 24th of September for the Imperial or Cæsarian Indiction, and in like manner for subsequent years the other numbers.

Table for finding the Roman "Indiction," commencing A.D. 313 on the 1st of January.

						Ye	ars	leſ	s tł	an	a ł	nun	dre	d.			
			1	1 2	3	1 4	1 5	6	1 7	8	1 9	10	11	12	113	14	115
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	.27	28	29	30
		l	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
			46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53 68	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
		l	61	62	63	64	05	66	67		69	70	71	72	73	74	75
		1	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
		<u></u>	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99						
Hundreds of years.							T	`he	In	diE	tioi	ı.					
			4	5	1 6	7	1 8	9	10	11	12	13	14	115	1	. 2	3
100	1900	13	14	15	1	2	3	4	5	6	1 7	8	9	10	11	12	13
200	2000	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
300	2100	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	2	3
400	2200	13	14	15	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	. 12	13
500	2300	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
600	2400	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	I	2	3
700	2500	13	14	15	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
800	2600	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
900	2700	3	4	5	6	7		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	. 1	2	3
1000	2800	13	14	15	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1100	2900	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1200	3000	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	2	3
1300	3100	13	14	15	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1400	3200	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 500		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	2	3
1600		13	14	15	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1700		13	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
800		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	2	3

Note.—This table will serve as a guide to the numbers used with the "Julian Period," and for that reason it has been made to apply from 1 A.D. to 3267 A.D.

XX. The Julian Period.



IFFERENT nations, in various ages of the world, have of course reckoned their time in different ways, and from different epochs; it is therefore a matter of great convenience

that astronomers and chronologists (as they have agreed on the uniform adoption of the Julian system of years and months) should also agree on an epoch antecedent to them all, to which, as to a fixed point in time, the whole list of chronological eras can be referred. Such an epoch is the noon of the 1st of January 4713 B.C. [for astronomers, but immediately after the previous midnight for historians], which is called the epoch of the Julian period, a cycle of 7980 Julian years: to understand the origin of which, we must explain that it is composed of three subordinate cycles, by the multiplication together of the numbers of years contained in each cycle, viz. 28, the number of years for the Solar Cycle; 19, for the Dionysian cycle of 19 years; and 15, the number of years for the Roman Indiction.

Thus,—28 × 19 × 15 = 7980 years, which form the first cycle of the Julian period introduced by Joseph Justus Scaliger A.D. 1583, to be used in computing time, to avoid the puzzling ambiguity attendant on reckoning any year prior to the Christian era. The most competent authorities, says Sir John Herschel, in his "Outlines of Astronomy," declare that through its employment light and order were first introduced into chronology.

"The first year of the current Julian period, or that of which the number of each of the three subordinate cycles is 1, was the year 4713 B.C., and the noon of the 1st of January [Monday, so interpreted, with Year-

" letters G F] of that year, for the meridian of Alex" andria, is the chronological epoch to which all histo" rical eras are most readily and intelligibly referred [by
" astronomers], by computing the number of integer
" days intervening between that epoch and the noon [for
" Alexandria] of the day which is reckoned to be the
" first of the particular era in question. The meridian
" of Alexandria is chosen, as that to which Ptolemy
" refers the commencement of the era of Nabonassar,
" the basis of all his calculations."

In forming the Julian period, Scaliger appears to have traced back, before I A.D. [the first year of the Christian era], with the numbers of two of the three cycles, from the dates when they severally commence, to a point in time at which the initial number of each of those two cycles would fall together, with the initial number of the Solar Cycle, taking 5777 B.c. for the first year of the Solar Cycle, a number of years happening to represent the mundane era of Alexandria in 285 A.D., according to the then corrected date. The Julian period thus embraces the whole period of facred and profane history, 4713 B.C. being the year to which the initial number of each of the three cycles can belong; viz. of the Solar Cycle from 5777 B.C. reckoning towards I A.D.; of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years, back from 532 A.D., to which Golden number I belongs; and of the cycle of the indiction, back from 313 A.D., to which the first Roman indiction belongs, reckoning back to 4713 before I A.D.

The period of time prior to the Christian era thus embraced being 4713 years, it follows that 3267 years, commencing with I A.D., must elapse before the first

[•] The mundane era of the Jews begins with the year 3761 B.C. [Monday, fo interpreted, with Year-letters G F], from which date 1 of the Solar cycle would also fall to 4713 B.C.

cycle of 7980 years can be complete, and the first year of the fecond cycle of the Julian period can be reckoned.

The year of the Christian era corresponding to a given year of the Julian period can be found by deducting 4713 from the given year. And the year B.C. which corresponds to any given year of the Julian period not exceeding 4713 will be known by deducting the given year from 4714.

Given the year of the Julian period, those of the subordinate cycles are easily determined by dividing the Julian period by the number representing the cycle required, e.g. 28 for the Solar Cycle; 19 for the Lunar cycle; and 15 for the indictional cycle. The remainder being the sum sought, o representing the "cycle." Conversely,—given the years of the Solar and Lunar Cycles, for one and the same year [the latter being the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years introduced A.D. 532], and of the Roman Indiction for the same year, to determine the year of the Julian period, proceed as follows:—Multiply the number of the year in the Solar Cycle by 4845, in the Lunar Cycle by 4200, and in the cycle of the indiction by 6916; divide the sum of the products by 7980, and the remainder is the year of the Julian period sought.

Thus,—for 4713 B.C. the date to which the first year of each cycle belongs.

Solar Cycle 4845 Lunar Cycle 4200 Indictional Cycle 6916 7980)15961(2

···· I the year of the Julian period.

To find the Year-letter for years before I A.D., according to the Julian system, so interpreted.

Add 3 to the year's number; to this sum add its fourth part, omitting fractions; add also 5; then divide by 7, and if there be any remainder, the letter under the number, representing such remainder, in the following table, will be the Year-letter, o representing A.

0	6	5	4	3	2	1
Α	G	F	E	D	С	В

Example.—Required the Year-letters for 4713 B.C.

4713

4)4716

1179—When there is no remainder after dividing by 4, the year will be a Leap-year (so interpreted), requiring two letters, the second letter being 7)5900 the one which in the above table follows the 842-6 one found.

Leap-year, G F.

XXI. The Greek Era.

HIS era dates from the reign of Seleucus Nicanor, 311 years and 4 months B.C. The year is of the Julian form, with Syrian names for the months. The Syrian

Greeks began their year about the commencement of

September; other Syrians in October, while the Jews, who used this era, began their civil year with the autumnal equinox. It is afferted that the Jews did not discontinue the use of this era for the one they now have until within the last four hundred years.

In the book of Maccabees we find Casseu [? Kessev] given as the 9th month. "[I Maccabees ch. v. ver. 52." Now on the five-and-twentieth day of the 9th month "which is called Casseu in the 148th year &c.]" by which we know that Nisan was the first month, according to the ecclesiastical year of the Jews at the present day.

The names of the Syrian months are as follows:—

```
I. Elul
              = September
                              VII. Adar
                                            = March
              = October
II. Tishrin I.
                             VIII. Nisan
                                            = April
III. Tishrin II. = November
                               IX. Ayar
                                            = May
IV. Canun I.
              = December
                                X. Hazivan
                                           = June
                                            = July
 V. Canun II
              = January
                               XI. Tamuz
VI. Shubat
              = February
                              XII. Ab
                                            = August.
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To reduce the dates of this era to those of the common Christian era, deduct 312 from the given year. Thus,—the 314th year of the Greek era = 2 A.D. [1 September].

XXII. The Hebrew Era.

HE Hebrew year, in early times, is said to have been a lunar year without intercalation, [see L'Art de Vérisier les Dates]. But if that were the case, the months would have

revolved through all the seasons; and the lunar year being about 11½ days short of the solar year, the cycle of seasons would be complete in little more than 34 years.

Bacon, in his effay entitled "Of vicisfitude of things," notices a supposed season cycle of 35 years; he says, "There is a Toy which I have heard, and I would not have it given over, but waited upon a little. They say, it is observed in the Low Countries (I know not in what part) that every five and thirty years the same kind and suit of years and weathers comes about again: as great frosts, great wet, great droughts, warm winters, summers with little heat, and the like: and they call the Prime. It is a thing I do rather mention, bescause counting backwards I have sound some concurrence."

It has been stated, that the Jews made use of the Greek era which was established in the year 311 B.C., using with it the numbers of the Metonic Cycle. Now if we take the date [1401 B.C.] given in the Bible for that part of the book of Exodus in which the institution of the Passover is noticed and ordered to be observed on the 14th of the month of Abib [Exodus, ch. xii. vers. 2 and 18, and ch. xiii. vers. 4 and 10], we shall find, that in the 1st year of the 36th cycle of 34 years, corresponding nearly to the year 300 B.C. in July or August], the months of the Jewish year, [if it be true, that a lunar year without intercalation was observed,] would again be in the same relative position to the months of the Julian year, so interpreted, as they were in 1491 B.C.; the lunar months having retrograded, so far as concerns their correspondence with the months of the solar year, to the extent of one month, in little less than three years, and in such order, that Tifri would fall with the autumnal equinox in the same year that the month Ab, the eleventh month, would correspond to July and August, in part And Nisan, which is now the first month of the Jewish

ecclesiastical year, would fall to the vernal equinox = March and April, according to the order of the months of the year used with the Era of the Greeks.

The Jewish year is now Luni-Solar, and although the months are lunar, yet the calculations being founded on the Metonic Lunar Cycle, with 235 lunations, it follows that the cycle is completed in 19 years. Twelve years have twelve months; and seven, termed intercalary or embolismic years, have 13 months, when Veadar is introduced.

The names of the months are as follows, the year being of three kinds, common, perfect, and imperfect.

	Ord	linary Y	ears.	Intercalary Years				
	Common.	Perfect.	Imperfect.	Common.	Perfect.	Imperfe&		
Tisi	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days		
Heívan .	29 ,,	30 ,,	29 ,,	29 ,,	30 ,,	29 ,,		
Killev	30 ,,	30 ,,	29 ,,	30 ,,	30 ,,	29 ,,		
Tebet	29 "	29 ,,	29 ,,	29 ,,	29 "	29 ,,		
Sebat	30 ,,	30 ,,	30 ,,	30 ,,	30 ,,	30 ,,		
Adar	29 ,,	29 ,,	29 "	30 ,,	30 "	30 ,,		
[Veadar] .			i	29 ,,	29 "	29 n		
Nifan	30 ,,	30 ,,	30 ,,	30 ,,	30 ,,	30 ,,		
Yiar	29 ,,	29 ,,	29 ,,	29 ,,	29 "	29 ,,		
Sivan	30 ,,	30 ,,	30 ,,	30 ,,	30 ,,	30 ,,		
Tamus .	29 ,,	29 ,,	29 ,,	29 ,,	29 ,,	29 ,,		
Ab	30 ,,	30 ,,	30 ,,	30 ,,	30 "	30 ,,		
Elui	29 "	29 "	29 ,,	29 ,,	29 "	29 "		
Days of } the year }	3 54 days.	355 days.	353 days.	384 days.	385 days.	383 days.		

The Lunar Cycle used by Christians, about the middle of the fifth century, appears to have been the guide for the numbers of the cycle now used by the Jews, for we find them corresponding to the Lunar Cycle introduced by Pope Hilarius A.D. 463, so far as the ecclesiastical year of the Jews is concerned. And this is evidence

against the statement which appears in an account of the Jewish Calendar [E. H. Lindo, 1838], that the difference between the Jewish year of the cycle and the Golden Number "arises from the uncertainty of the foundation of the Christian era." We cannot see how this statement can be justified; for I A.D., determined by Dionysius A.D. 532, is a fixed point in time by which any earlier date can be regulated with the letters "B.C." For example:— The first year of the Metonic Cycle was 432 B.C. The uncertainty referred to is supposititious, and can only have been taken into confideration by the Jews, fince the date of the introduction of the Dionysian system [532 A.D.], as from that date we first have evidence of the difference of four years between the annus verus and the Dionysian commencement of the Christian era, or of three numbers between the Lunar Cycle introduced by Hilarius A.D. 463 and the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years, and of six numbers between the latter cycle and the Metonic Cycle.

The commencement of the Jewish year, whether civil or ecclesiastical, can be determined with tolerable correctness by means of the Golden Number for the year; bearing in mind, that the number for the Jewish ecclesiastical year, commencing with Nisan, is always three numbers short of the number of the Dionysian cycle of 19 years, in each year, until the civil year begins with I Tifri at the time of the autumnal equinox. Thus:—A.D. 1868, during the 5628th Jewish year, Golden Number VII = IV of the Jewish Cycle. But at the commencement of the Jewish civil year, 5629, a new number of the Jewish Cycle coming then into use, Golden Number VII = V of the Jewish Cycle, and that difference of two numbers will be apparent until the end of the Christian year in December.

264 The Hebrew Era.

The reason of the introduction of Veadar, or the second Adar, is, that Passover may be kept in its proper season, which is the full moon of the vernal equinox, or after the sun has entered the first point of Aries. The year being regulated by the new moon of the vernal equinox the civil year commences with 1 Tissi in a common year, 177 days before the date of "new moon;" and upon the introduction of Veadar, New-year's day of the civil year will be found to have been 207 days before the "Calendar New Moon," with which the Jewish ecclesiastical year began.

The embolismic or intercalary years in which Veadar has to be introduced are the 3rd, 6th, 8th, 11th, 14th, 17th, and 19th years of the cycle of nineteen years. To find whether the year be an embolismic year, or a common year, divide the year's number by 19, and if the remainder be not either of the above numbers the year will be a common year.

We may here remark, that the observance of "Passover" at the present time by the Jews, on the 14th day after the "New Moon," appears not to be in accordance with the order made for its observance at the time of its institution; but this may possibly have been a practice introduced with the cycle which has been regulated by the Lunar cycle used by Christians. Further,—the Jews, to avoid celebrating "Passover" on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday, observe "New Moon" one day earlier or later than the date indicated by the Golden Number; by which arrangement, the Jewish year called a persect year has sometimes 355 or 385 days.

The imperfest year of 353 or 383 days is caused by Kislev having only 29 days, and this happens when Nisan falls in a Christian leap-year, or when, by changing the

date for the observance of "New Moon," the year has one day less.

The common year is when no change is required, the year having 354 or 384 days.

With these notes concerning the Hebrew Calendar, it will be obvious that a calendar to ferve perpetually cannot be easily produced; but if we take the date of the new moon of the vernal equinox indicated by the Golden Number, according to the following tables, we shall be able to determine the date of the Jewish civil year, within a day, for the modern Jewish Calendar. The new moon which regulates the Jewish year for the New Style appears to have been observed as late as the 9th of April and not earlier than the 12th of March from 1583 to 1699, and not earlier than the 13th of March, for the present 19th century [or 1700 to 1899]. The reason of this appears. to be, that at the time when Pope Leo X. wrote to Henry VIII. concerning the necessity for a change, the new moon was confidered to be five days old when it was reckoned the first by the church [see Preface]; hence we find that the Jews advanced the numbers of their cycle, representing the date of the new moon, to the fifth day, on the first introduction of the Gregorian calendar; and to the fixth day for the years 1700 to 1899 A.D., but still observing a difference of three numbers, according to the Lunar Cycle of Hilarius introduced A.D. 463. Previous to which date, the Metonic Cycle being used by the Jews, the date of the new moon, A.D. 30, appears to have been the 22nd of March, with Golden Number VI. of the Metonic Cycle [fee p. 224], the 14th of which, was the 4th of April [the evening of the preparation of the Passover], and the next day, the 5th of April, was the day of the Passover. [see p. 23].

Specimen of the Hebrew Calendar,

commencing with 1 Tifri, the New Year's day of the Civil Year.

Ordinary (common), confifting of 354 days, commencing 177 days before 4 New Moon."	Intercalary (perfect), confifting of 385 days, commencing 208 days before "New Moon."	Ordinary (perfect), confifting of 355 days, commencing 178 days before "New Moon."	Intercalary (imperfect), confiding of 383 days, commencing 206 days before "New Moon."
A.M. 5629 = 1868 A.D. Year of the Cycle Golden Number VII.	A.M. 5630 = 1869 A.D. Year of the Golden Cycle Number VI. VIII.	A.M. 5631 = 1870 A.D. Year of the Cycle Cycle Number VII. IX.	A.M. 5632 = 1871 A.D. Year of the Cycle VIII. Golden Number X.
1 Tisri = 17 Sept. 1 Hesvan = 17 Oct. 1 Kislev = 15 Nov. 1 Tebet = 15 Dec.	1 Tisri = 6 Sept. 1 Hesvan = 6 Oct. 1 Kislev = 5 Nov. 1 Tebet = 5 Dec.	1 Tisri = 27 Sept. 1 Hesvan = 26 Oct. 1 Kislev = 25 Nov. 1 Tebet = 25 Dec.	1 Tisri = 16 Sept. 1 Hesvan = 16 Oct. 1 Kislev = 14 Nov. 1 Tebet = 13 Dec.
Year of the Cycle Number VIII. A.D. 1869.	Year of the Cycle Number IX. A.D. 1870.	Year of the Colden Number X. A.D. 1871.	Year of the Colden Cycle Number XI. A.D. 1871.
1 Sebat = 13 Jan. 1 Adar = 12 Feb.	I Sebat = 3 Jan. I Adar = 2 Feb. I Veadar = 4 Mar.	1 Sebat = 23 Jan. 1 Adar = 22 Feb.	I Sebat = 11 Jan. I Adar = 10 Feb. I Veadar = 11 Mar.
	Ecclefiaftical Year. New Moca.	Ecclefiaftical Year. New Moon.	
I Tamuz = 10 June I Ab = 9 July	I Yiar = 2 May I Sivan = 31 May	1 Sivan = 21 May 1 Tamus = 20 June 1 Ab = 19 July	1 Yiar = 9 May 1 Sivan = 7 June 1 Tamuz = 7 July 1 Ab. = 5 Aug.

Note.—To find the year of the Christian era corresponding to the commencement of any civil year of the Jewish Mundane era, add 3761 to the year of our Lord.

Thus,—A.D. 1868, the Jewish year, is 5629 A.M. on the 1st of Tisti = 17 September.

As the evening of the Jewish day precedes the day (or sun-light) of the Christian day, the dates given above for the Christian Calendar must be reckoned in advance—
(for example), "28 Kislev, A. M. 5632 = 10—11 Dec., and 2 Tebet = 13—14 Dec., 1871, A. D." "And the evening and the morning were the first day."—Gen. i. 5.

Jewish Ecclesiastical Year,

commencing with the date of the New Moon of the Vernal Equinox, indicated by the Golden Number for the year in the Christian Calendar.

Year Letters.	Chriftian Year. (A.D.)	Golden Numbers.	New Moon.		14th of Nifan.
0	1869	VIII	14 March, Sunday	Kept, 13 March	Saturday, 27 March
B	1870	XI	2 April, Saturday	2 April	Saturday, 16 April
A	1871	×	22 March, Wednefday	21 March	Thursday, 6 April
4	1872	1X	o April. Tuefday	9 April	Tuefday, 21 April
E	1872	XII	to March, Sunday	20 March	Saturday, 12 April
D	1874	XIII	19 March, Thursday	19 March	Thursday, 2 April
0	1875	VIX	6 April. Tuefday	6 April	Tuesday, 20 April
BA	1876	XV	27 March, Monday	26 March	Sunday, 9 April
0	1877	XVI		Is March	Thursday, 29 March
14	1878	XVII	A April, Thursday	4 April	Thursday, 18 April
H	1879	XVIII	24 March, Monday	., 25 March	Tuefday, 8 April
DC	1880	XIX	13 March, Saturday	13 March	Saturday, 27 March
В	1881	I	31 March, Thurfday	31 March	Thursday, 14 April
A	1882	п	20 March, Monday	21 March	Tuefday, 4 April
9	1881	Ш	S	8 April	Sunday, 22 April
3	1884	IV	28 March, Friday	" 27 March	Thurfday, 10 April
Q	1885	>	17 March, Tuefday	. 17 March	Tuefday, 11 March
o	1886	VI	s April, Monday	6 April	Tuesday, 20 April
В	1887	VII	25 March, Friday	., 26 March	Saturday, 9 April

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Perpetual Jewish Calendar.
regulated by the Golden Numbers.

Metonic	of the Lunar Cycle,	Dionyfian Cycle	Numbers of the Lunar Cycle	N	hrifiian dates of the w Moon	Dionyfi of 19	Numbers the an Cycle years, Style.	Lunar used by for	ers of the Cycle the Jews the Style.
Cycle, introduced 432 B.C.	introduced by Hilarius, A.D. 463.	after	used by the Jews. Old Style.	1	of the Ternal quinox.	1583 to 1699.	1700 to 1899.	1583 to 1699.	1700 to 1899.
X	XIII	XVI V	XIII	9	March "	XI	XIV		
XV	xviII	II XIII	xviii	11 12 13	"	XIX	XIX	XVI V	XVI
ıv	VII	_ X	VII	14 15	,,	-XVI	VIII	XIII	v
IIX	XV IV	XVIII	XV IV	16 17 18	" "	V XIII	XVI V	II X	XIII
IX XVII	IXII	XV IV	XII	19 20 21	" "	X	II	XVIII	XVIII
VI XIV	IX	XII	IX XVII	22 23	" "	XVIII	XVIII	XV	VII XV
III	VI	IX		24 25 26	"	-xv	VII	-XII	īv
XIX	XIV	XVII VI	XIV III	27 28	" "	TV XII	IV X	-IX	XII
VIII	XIX	XIV	ΧI	29 30 31	22 22 23 4 mail	$\frac{1}{1}$	XII	VI VI	IX XVII
v	VIII	XI	VIII	1 2	April ,,	XVII	IX	XIV	Vi
XIII	XVI V	XIX	v V	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	» » » » » » » »	XIV III XIV	XVII VI XIV III	XIX XIX VIII	XIX XIX XIX

Note.—The numbers of the Jewish Cycle differ from the Golden Numbers used in the Christian Calendar, to the extent of three numbers from January to September, and of two numbers on the 1st of Tifri, when a new number of the Jewish Cycle comes into use, until the end of December.

XXIII. The Era of Abraham.



HIS era precedes the common Christian era by about 2015 years, beginning with a date corresponding to the 1st of October 2016 BC. [so interpreted]. Therefore to reduce

this era to our own Christian time deduct 2015 years and the three months October, November and December from 2016.

To reduce this era to our Christian era (as 2017 = 1 A.D.) subtract 2016 from the year of the era of Abraham.

Thus,—the commencement of the year of the era of Abraham 2017 = 1 A.D. 1 October.

2018 = 2 A.D.

And for years B.C. deduct the year of this era from 2017. Thus the commencement of the year of the era of Abraham 2016 = 1 B.C. 1 October.

This era was used by Eusebius, who died 338 A.D.

XXIV. The Mundane Era,

or

Era of the Creation of the World.



HE date of the creation has been adopted as an epoch by Christian and Jewish writers; but there are as many as one hundred and forty different dates given for the Mundane

era

The Mundane Era.

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The Mundane Era of Christians.

The date which has been adopted by Christians is 4004 years before I A.D.

The Mundane Era of Constantinople.

The creation of the world was supposed to be 5508 B.C., according to Russian writers, who used this era until the time of Peter the Great. This era is still used by the Greek Church.

The Mundane Era of Antioch

and

The Mundane Era of Alexandria.

These two eras are placed together, because, although they differed at the time of their formation, yet afterwards they coincided.

According to the Alexandrian era, the creation of the world was confidered to be at a point in time corresponding to our Christian calculation of 5502 years B.C., thus I A.D. = 754 A.U.C. = 5503 A.M. This computation was in use with the early Christian writers until 284 A.D. = 5786 A.M. But in the next year [285 A.D.] which would have been called 5787 A.M., ten years were deducted from the reckoning, and the date became 5777 A.M., the date still used by the Abyssinians.

To reduce the Mundane era of Alexandria to the common Christian era deduct 5502 until the year 5786 A.M., and after that time deduct 5492.

According to the era of Antioch the creation of the

world has been reckoned 5492 years B.C., by which calculation 285 A.D. = 5777 A.M. of this era, corresponding in that year to the Alexandrian era.

To reduce the Mundane era of Antioch to the common Christian era, deduct 5492.

XXV. The Chinese Year.



HINA, like all nations of the north-east of Asia, has a system by which time is computed by cycles of 60 years; and instead of numbering the years as we should, the

Chinese give a different name to every year in the cycle.

The Chinese months are lunar, of 29 and 30 days each. Their years have ordinarily twelve months, but a thirteenth is added whenever there are two moons while the sun is one sign of the Zodiac, and this will occur seven times in nineteen years, as with the Metonic Cycle.

The first cycle, according to the Romish missionaries, began 2397 B.C., but according to the celebrated historian Choo-foo-tize, it was 2700 B.C., making, according to this latter date, 76 cycles and 9 years to the present time [1869 A.D.]

To find the Chinese time, when the cycle is known, and to reduce it to the Christian dates before I A.D., e. g. the 56th year of the 45th cycle, or 44 cycles and 56 years = 2696 years of the Chinese time.

Multiply the cycles elapsed by 60, add the odd years, and deduct the sum from 2700, when the remainder will be the years B.C.

The Chinese Year.

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Thus,—44
60
2640
56
2696
2700
2696
... 4 therefore 2696 = 4 B.C.
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To find the year of our Lord, corresponding to the Chinese date, reduce the cycles as before, by multiplying by 60, and adding the odd years. Deducting 2700 from this sum, the remainder will show the year of our Lord.

Required the year of our Lord for the 2nd year of the 46th cycle, or 45 cycles and 2 years of Chinese time.

45 and 2 years, 60 2702 2700 ... 2 A.D.

Note:—New Year's day of the Chinese year seems to correspond to the date of the New Moon in February, indicated by the Golden Number for the Christian year: vide p. 224, table of corresponding numbers of the Cycles of 19 years.

The Kali-yug.



HE most ancient era of India is the Kaliyug, which dates from Friday the 18th day of February (fo interpreted), 3102 B.C. It begins with the entrance of the sun into

the Hindoo sign Aswin, but on account of the precession of the equinoxes it advances at the rate of a day in sixty years. For example,—If in the year 1600 of the Christian era the Kali-yug began on the 28th of March Old Style = the 7th of April New Style, it would in 1869 begin on the 1st of April Old Style = the 13th of April New Style.

[Note.—Precession of the equinoxes. As the earth goes round the sun, we observe that at the end of a sidereal year the sun occupies the same position among the fixed stars as at the beginning of it. The sidereal year consists of about $365\frac{1}{5}$ days, a day meaning the time of one rotation of the earth on its own axis, or the average time in which the fun twice passes the same meridian. An equinoctial year is the time that elapses between two passages of the sun through the vernal equinox; and if the vernal equinox were a fixed point, the equinoctial year would be of the same length as the sidereal year; but as the vernal equinox has a flight perpetual movement in a direction opposite to the sun's annual course, the sun annually reaches it fooner by about $20\frac{1}{4}$ minutes than it would if the point were fixed, and thus the equinoctial year is so much shorter than the sidereal year. This movement of the equinox, to meet the sun in his annual course, is called the precession of the equinoxes, and was discovered by Hipparchus about 150 years before 1 A.D. It has amounted to about 30", = one month, in 2000 years.]

272b The Eras of India.

The Era of Sáliváhana.

his era is reckoned from 78 A.D. and may be joined with the Kali-yug, as the names of the months, divisions and commencement of the two, are identical. The years of the Era of Sáliváhana are called Sáka.

The Era of Vikramáditya.

HIS era obtains its name from a Sovereign of Malwa; it began 57 years before 1 A.D., that number must therefore be deducted for years of the Christian era. The years are

called Samuat; the months are the same as those used with the two preceding eras.





Regnal Years of the Sovereigns of England.

UBLIC documents in England, from the time of Richard the First, down to the present day, have been usually dated with the year of the reign of the sovereign, and not

with the year of our Lord. [We must, however, except the years sollowing the death of Charles the First, until the restoration of Charles the Second [1648-9 to 1660], when the name of the sovereign giving place to "The "Keepers of the Libertie of England by authority of Par-"liament," during the first five years, and afterwards, "Oliver Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England "Scotland & Ireland and the Dominions thereto belonging," the year of our Lord, the month, and the day of the month were the only dates given], consequently, to be able to determine the year of our Lord for any year of a sovereign's reign, we must have a chronological list, showing the first and last date of the reign of each sovereign.

In the early years of the English history, after the Norman Conquest, it appears that the reign of the sovereign did not commence until some act of sovereignty had been performed; the commencement of the reign

274 Regnal Years of English Sovereigns.

being sometimes reckoned from the day of the coronation, of which practice there is evidence amongst the memoranda taken from the "Black Book" of the Exchequer, under the date "16 November" [see p. 76], where the years of the reign of Henry III. have been counted from his coronation. It is obvious, however, that the dates given in the "Public Records" for the commencement and termination of each fovereign's reign, must alone be recognized, to the exclusion of all other systems, when our object is to verify written dates to be met with in the Legal Records. A question concerning the date of the accession of the sovereign was taken into consideration in the first year of the reign of Elizabeth, in Michaelmas term, when the judges, Chief Baron, Attorney-General, and Solicitor-General formed several resolutions in relation to the statute [1 Edward VI, c. 7] for the discontinuance of certain offices on the demise of the king; the first being, that " the king, who is heir or fuccessor, may write " and begin his reign the faid day that his progenitor or " predecessor died."





English Sovereigns before the Norman Conquest.

Anglo-Saxon line.

Ecgberht.

Began to reign A.D. 827; flyled

King of England 828; died 836.

[King of the West-Saxons, A.D. 800].

[King of the West-Saxons, A.D. 800].
(Married Rædburh).

Ethelwulf. Began to reign A.D. 836; died 857.

Son of Ecgberht.
(Married, 1, Osburh, daughter of Oslac; 2, Judith, daughter of Charles the Bald).

Ethelbald. Began to reign A.D. 857; died 860. Son of Æthelwulf. (Married Judith his stepmother).

Ethelberht. Began to reign A.D. \$60; died 866. Son of Æthelwulf.

Æthelred the First. Began to reign A.D. 866; died 23 April, 871. Son of Æthelwulf.

Elfred the Great. Began to reign A.D. 871; died 28 Od. 901. Son of Æthelwulf. (Married Ealhswith).

276 Regnal Years of the

Eadward the Elder.

Son of Ælfred.

(Married, 1, Ecgwyn; 2, Ælflæd; 3, Eadgifu).

Ethelstan. Began to reign A.D. 924; died 27 02. 940. Son of Eadward the Elder.

Eadmund the First.

Began to reign A.D. 940; died 25 May, 946.

Son of Eadward the Elder.

(Married, 1, Ælfgifu; 2, Æthelslæd of Domerham, daughter of the Ealdorm Ælfgar).

Eadred.

Began to reign A.D. 946; died 955.

Son of Eadward the Elder.

Eadwig. Began to reign A.D. 955; died 1 Od. 959. Son of Eadmund.

Eadgar.

Began to reign A.D. 959; died 8 July, 975.

Son of Eadmund.

(Married, 1, Æthelflæd; 2, Ælfthryth; 3, Wulfthryth,
a concubine).

Eadward the Second, called The Martyr.

Began to reign A.D. 975; died 18 March, 978.

Son of Eadgar.

Ethelred the Second, surnamed The Unready.

Began to reign A.D. 978; died 23 April, 1016.

Son of Eadgar.

(Married, 1, Ælflæd, daughter of Thored; 2, Emma, or Ælfgifu, daughter of Richard I, Duke of Normandy).

Swein, or Sweyn, King of Denmark.

Began to reign A.D. 1013; died 1014.

Sovereigns of England.

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Æthelred the Second.

Restored A.D. 1014; died 23 April, 1016.

Eadmund the Second, furnamed Ironfide.

Began to reign April, 1016; died 30 Nov. 1016.

Son of Æthelred the Second.

(Married Ealdgyth, widow of Sigeferth).

Divided the kingdom with Cnut.

The Danish Dynasty.

Cnut.

Began to reign A.D. 1016; died 11 Nov. 1035.

Son of Svein, King of Denmark.

(Married, 1, Ælfgifu (Ælfwyn), daughter of Ælfhelm;

(Married, 1, Ælfgitu (Ælfwyn), daughter of Ælf heim 2, Ælfgifu (Emma), widow of Æthelred the Second).

Harold the First, surnamed Harefoot.

Began to reign A.D. 1035; died 17 March, 1039. Son of Cnut.

Harthacnut. Began to reign A.D. 1039; died 8 June, 1042. Son of Cnut.

Restoration of the Anglo-Saxon Dynasty.

Eadward the Third, surnamed The Confessor.

Began to reign A.D. 1042; died 5 Jan. 1066. Son of Æthelred the Second. (Married Eadgyth, daughter of Earl Godwine).

Harold the Second. Began to reign A.D. 1066; died 14 O.B. 1066. Son of Godwine, and brother-in-law to the late king. (Married, 1, Edith; 2, Ealdgyth (Eadgyth), daughter of the Ealdorn Ælfgar, widow of Griffith, King of Wales).

Defeat and death of Harold at the Battle of Hastings, Saturday, 14 Oct. 1066. Feast of St. Kalixtus,



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English Sovereigns fince the Conquest.

Norman line.

William the First.

(Saturday, 14 October, 1066—Thursday, 9 September, 1087).

Reigned 20 years, and part of the 21st year.

William the First, called The Conqueror, was the son of Robert,

Duke of Normandy.

(Married, Matilda, daughter of Baldwin, Earl of Flanders).

Battle of Hastings, Saturday, 14 October, 1066. Feast of St. Kalixtus.

Crowned, Monday, 25 December, 1066. [Midwinterday].

Died, Thursday, 9 Sept. 1087.

William Rufus.

(Sunday, 26 September, 1087—Thursday, 2 August, 1100).

Reigned 12 years, and part of the 13th year.

William Rusus was the second son of William the First.

Crowned, Sunday, 26 Sept. 1087.

The Feast of St. Cyprianus and St. Justina.

Slain, Thursday, 2 Aug. 1100.

Henry the First.

(Sunday, 5 August, 1100—Sunday, 1 December, 1135).

Reigned 35 years, and part of the 36th year.

Henry the First, called Beauclerc, was the third son of William the First.

(Married, 1, Maltilda, daughter of Malcolm III., King of Scotland; 2, Adelais, daughter of Godfrey, Earl of Louvaine).

Crowned, Sunday, 5 August, 1100.

The Feast of St. Oswald.

Died, Sunday, 1 Dec. 1135.

House of Blois.

Stephen.

(Thursday, 26 December, 1135—Monday, 25 October, 1154).

Reigned 18 years, and part of the 19th year.

Stephen was the son of Adela and the Count de Blois, grandson of William the First.

(Married, Matilda, daughter of Eustace, Count of Boulogne).

Crowned, Thursday, 26 Dec. 1135.

The Feast of St. Stephen.

Died, Monday, 25 Oct. 1154.

Plantagenet Race, or House of Anjou.

Henry the Second.

(Sunday, 19 December, 1154—Thursday, 6 July, 1189).

Reigned 34 years, and part of the 35th year.

Henry the Second was the son of Geoffrey Plantagenet, Earl of Anjou, by the Empress Matilda, daughter of Henry the First, consequently grandson of Henry the First.

(Married, Eleanor of Guienne and Poitou).

Crowned, Sunday, 19 December, 1154.

The Feast of St. Venetia.

Died, Thursday, 6 July, 1189.

Richard the First.

(Sunday, 3 September, 1189—Tuesday, 6 April, 1199).

Reigned 9 years, and part of the 10th year.

Richard the First, Cœur de Lion, was the second son of Henry the Second.

(Married, Berengaria, daughter of the King of Navarre).

Crowned, Sunday, 3 Sept. 1189.

Died, Tuesday, 6 April, 1199.

John.

(Thursday, 27 May, 1199—Wednesday, 19 October, 1216).

Reigned 17 years, and part of the 18th year.

John, called Lackland, was the fourth son of Henry the Second.

(Married, 1, Avisa, daughter of the Earl of Gloucester;

2, Isabella, daughter of the Count of Angoulême).

Crowned, Thursday, 27 May, 1199. Ascension-day.

Died, Tuesday, 18 Oct. 1216.

Note.—The regnal years of John have been calculated from Ascenfion-day to the eve of Ascension-day inclusive.

Henry the Third.

(Friday, 28 October, 1216—Wednesday, 16 November, 1272).

Reigned 56 years, and part of the 57th year.

Henry the Third was the son of John.

(Married, Eleanor, daughter of the Count de Provence).

Crowned, Friday, 28 Oct. 1216.

The Feast of St. Simon and St. Jude.

Died, Wednesday, 16 Nov. 1272.

Edward the First.

(Sunday, 20 November, 1272—Friday, 7 July, 1307).

Reigned 34 years, and part of the 35th year.

Edward the First, called Longshanks, was the son of Henry the Third.

(Married, 1, Eleanor of Castile; 2, Margaret, sister of the King of France).

Proclaimed at the New Temple on Sunday, 20 Nov. 1272.

Crowned, 19 Aug. 1274, Sunday after the Feast of the Assumption (15 Aug.)

Died, Friday, 7 July, 1307.

Note.—Edward was abroad at the time of his father's death, and did not return to England until the year 1274, landing at Dover on the 2nd of August.

Edward the Second.

(Saturday, 8 July, 1307—Tuesday, 20 January, 1326-7).

Reigned 19 years, and part of the 20th year.

Edward the Second of Caernarvon, the first Prince of Wales of the royal family of England, was the son of Edward the First.

(Married Isabella, daughter of the King of France).

Crowned, 25 Feb. 1307-8. Sunday after the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra [22 Feb.]

Deposed, Tuesday, 20 Jan. 1326-7.

Edward the Third.

(Sunday, 25 January, 1326-7—Sunday, 21 June, 1377).

Reigned 50 years, and part of the 51st year.

Edward the Third was the son of Edward the Second.

(Married Philippa, daughter of the Count of Hainault.

Styled King of France,

7 Oct. 1337.1 25 Jan. 1339-40. and

11 June, 1369. 21 June, 1377.

Crowned, 1 Feb. 1326-7. Sunday after the Feast of the

Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.]

Died, on the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Paptist.

Although Edward III. is said to have assumed the title of King of France as early as the 7th of October, 1337, he did not add the year of his nominal reign over France in dating public documents until the 14th year of his reign. The following is the earliest instance, "Daī. apud Gandavum, vicesimo sexto die Januarii anno regni nostri Francia primo Anglia vero quarto decimo," i.e. 26 January, 1339-40.

Edward notified to the Sheriffs, &c. on the 21st of February in the 14th year [1339-40], his affumption of the title of King of France, and adoption of a new seal, which he said should be explained to the Parliament about to meet on Wednesday next after Mid-Lent Sunday, then next to come. [viz. Wednesday, 29 March, 1340], Close Roll, 14 Edw. III., p. 1, m. 33 d. The new seal was delivered to John de St. Paul, the Master of the Rolls, on the 1st of March, 1339-40 [m. 35 d.]



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Richard the Second.

(Monday, 22 June, 1377—Monday, 29 September, 1399).

Reigned 22 years, and part of the 23rd year.

Richard the Second of Bordeaux was the fon of Edward the

Black Prince, and grandson of Edward the Third.

(Married, 1, Anne of Bohemia, sister of the Emperor

Wencessaus of Germany; 2, Isabella, daughter of

Charles V. of France).

Crowned, Thursday, 16 July, 1377.

Deposed, 30 Sept. 1399.

House of Lancaster.

Red Rose.

Henry the Fourth.

(Tuesday, 30 September, 1399—Monday, 20 March, 1412-13). Reigned 13 years, and part of the 14th year.

Henry the Fourth was the cousin of Richard the Second, son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and grandson of Edward the Third.

(Married, 1, Mary de Bohun, daughter of the Earl of Hereford; 2, Joan of Navarre, widow of the Duke of Bretagne).

Crowned, Monday, 13 Oct. 1399. The Feast of the Translation of King Edward the Confessor. [Coronation Roll, 1 Henry IV.]

Died, 20 March, 1412-13.

Note.—In the Parliament of the 23rd of Richard II., A.D. 1399, convoked for the 30th Sept., the refignation of Richard the Second was publicly notified to the prelates &c., when the fame king, on account of his demerits and maladministration, being deposed, his cousin, Henry Duke of Lancaster, became King Henry the Fourth-

Henry the Fifth.

(Tuesday, 21 March, 1412-13—Monday, 31 August, 1422).

Reigned 9 years, and part of the 10th year.

Henry the Fisth, of Monmouth, was the son of Henry the Fourth.

(Married Catherine, daughter of the King of France.)

Crowned, Sunday, 9 April, 1413.

Died at "Boysevincent," near Paris.

Henry the Sixth.

(Tuesday, 1 September, 1422—Wednesday, 4 March, 1460-1). Restored, Tuesday, 9 October, 1470—Sunday, 14 April, 1471). Reigned 38 years, and part of the 39th year; also part of the 49th year.

Henry the Sixth, of Windsor, was the son of Henry the Fifth.

(Married Margaret, daughter of the Duke of Anjou).

Crowned, Sunday, 6 Nov. 1429, 8 Henry vj.

Crowned King of France, at Paris, 7 Dec. 1431.

Deposed, 4 March, 1460-1.

Restored, Tuesday, 9 Oct. 1470.

Ceased to reign, Sunday, 14 April, 1471.

• N.B. The first document which occurs, in the name of Henry the

Sixth after his restoration, is dated 9 Oct. (1470).

"Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium nono die Octobris Anno ab in-

"Teste meisso apud Westmonasterium nono die Octobris Anno ab inchoatione regni nostri quadragesimo nono, et readestionis nostræ sotestatis anno primo."

† The battle of Barnet on Easter-day, 14 April, 1471, drove Henry the Sixth again from the throne.

House of York. White Rose.

Edward the Fourth.

(Wednesday, 4 March, 1460-1-Tuesday, 9 October, 1470). (Restorcd, Sunday, 14 April, 1471-Tuesday, 8 April, 1473). Reigned 22 years, and part of the 23rd year. Edward the Fourth was the son of Richard Duke of York, and

284 Regnal Years of the

great-grandson of Edmund Duke of York, who was the fourth son of Edward the Third.

(Married Lady Elizabeth Grey, daughter of Sir Richard Woodville, and widow of Sir John Grey, of Groby).

(Henry the Sixth,* 9 Oct. 1470—14 April, 1471).

Crowned, with Elizabeth his wife, 26 May, 1465. Sunday after Ascension-day.

• N.B. The refumption of the royal style by Henry the Sixth, from the 9th Oct. 1470 to the 14th April, 1471, has been already noticed; but after Edward recovered the royal authority, the years of his reign continued to be reckoned from the 4th March, 1460, as if no interruption had occurred, although in fact the 10th and the 11th years were both short of the number of days which they would have had if no interruption had taken place from 9 Oct. 1470 to 14 April, 1471.

Edward the Fifth.

(Wednesday, 9 April, 1483—Wednesday, 25 June, 1483).
Reigned only 47 days.
Edward the Fisth was the son of Edward the Fourth.
Murdered in the Tower.

Richard the Third.

(Thursday, 26 June, 1483—Monday, 22 August, 1485).

Reigned 2 years, and a part of the 3rd year.

Richard the Third was the brother of Edward the Fourth.

(Married Anne, daughter of the Earl of Warwick, and widow of Edward, Prince of Wales).

Richard the Third and Anne, his wife,

Crowned, Sunday, 6 July, 1483.

House of Tudor.

Union of the White and Red Roses.

Henry the Seventh.

(Monday, 22 August, 1485—Saturday, 21 April, 1509).

Reigned 23 years, and part of the 24th year.

Henry the Seventh was the son of Margaret, wife of Edmund
Tudor.

Margaret was a lineal descendant of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster; and Edmund Tudor was the son of Owen Tudor, who married the widow of Henry the Fifth.

(Married, Elizabeth of York, Princess of England, daughter of Edward the Fourth).

Crowned, Sunday, 30 Oct. 1485.

(See inscription on his tomb in Westminster Abbey).

Henry the Eighth.

(Sunday, 22 April, 1509—Friday, 28 January, 1546-7).

Reigned 37 years, and part of the 38th year.

Henry the Eighth was the son of Henry the Seventh, and heir of both York and Lancaster.

(Married, 1, Catherine of Aragon, widow of Henry's elder brother, Arthur, Prince of Wales; 2, Anne Boleyn, daughter of Sir Thomas Boleyn; 3, Jane Seymour, daughter of Sir John Seymour; 4, Anne of Cleves, lifter of William, Duke of Cleves; 5, Catherine Howard, niece of the Duke of Norfolk; 6, Catherine Parr, daughter of Sir Thomas Parr, and widow of Nevill, Lord Latimer).

Henry VIII. and Katherine.

Crowned, Sunday, 24 June, 1509. St. John the Baptist's-day. [State Papers, Henry VIII. No. 224].

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Regnal Years of the

Edward the Sixth.

(Friday, 28 January, 1546-7—Thursday, 6 July, 1553).

Reigned 6 years, and part of the 7th year.

Edward the Sixth was the son of Henry the Eighth, by Jane Seymour.

Crowned, Shrove Sunday, 20 February, 1546.

[State Papers, Edward VI. Vol. I. No. 9].

Jane.

(Thursday, 6 July, 1553—Wednesday, 19 July, 1553).

Jane was the great-grand-daughter of Henry the Seventh by
Mary, who married Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk.

(Married, Lord Guildford Dudley, son of the Duke of
Northumberland).

Beheaded, 12 Feb. 1553-4.

Portion of a Proclamation by Lady Jane Grey, as Queen of England.

"Jane by the Grace of God Queen of England, France, & Ire"land, Defender of yo Faith & of yo Church of England & also of
"Ireland under Christ in earth yo supreme head. To all our most
"loving faithfull & obedient subjects & every of them greeting,
" &c., &c. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters
"to be made Patent: Witnesse ourselfe at our Tower of London
"the tenth day of Julie, in the first year of our Reigne." [State
Papers, Mary, Vol. I. No. 1.]

Note.—In the first Parliament of Queen Mary an Act was passed: "Touching writings made from the 6th day of July last and before the 1st day of August then next ensuing" and it was enacted "for the avoidance of litigation; that instruments and writings made by any persons being Queen's subjects, since the 6th day of July last past, and before the 1st day of August then next following, under the name of the reign of any other person than the name of the Queen (Mary) shall be as good and effectual in the law as if her name and style appropriate, and united unto Her Majesty's imperial crown, had been fully expressed therein; but that any Letters Patent, Gifts, Leases, or other writings whatsoever made by Lady Jane Dudley since the said 6th day of July, shall be utterly void."

Mary.

(Thursday, 6 July, (Wednesday, 19 July, 1554).

Reigned alone 1 year, and part of the 2nd year.

Mary was the daughter of Henry the Eighth by Catherine of Aragon.

Crowned, Sunday, 1 Oct. 1553.

[State Papers, Mary, Vol. I. No. 15].

N.B.—The Regnal years of Mary were reckoned from the death of Edward the Sixth, but as Jane did not relinquish the title and state of queen until the 19th July, the furst year of Mary's reign must be reckoned from that date only, for verifying the dates of public documents.

Philip and Mary.

(Wednefday, 25 July, 1554—Thursday, 17 November, 1558). Reigned 4 years, and part of the 5th year of Philip, and 6th year of Mary.

Mary married Philip, King of Spain, 25 July, 1554.

Note.—It was provided by the treaty for the alliance, that, on the celebration of the nuptials, Philip should, during their marriage have and enjoy jointly, together with the queen his wife, the style, honour, and kingly name of the realm and dominions unto the faid queen appertaining, &c."

The marriage was celebrated on the 25th of July, 1554, which became the first day of the first and second year of the reign of Philip and Mary.

But the days between the 6th and to the 24th of July both inclusive, after the Queen's marriage, were reckoned thus:—

```
Philip and Mary, 6 July to 24 July, 1555.

Philip and Mary, 6 July to 24 July, 1556.

Philip and Mary, 6 July to 24 July, 1556.

Philip and Mary, 6 July to 24 July, 1557.

Sth
Ath
And
Philip and Mary, 6 July to 24 July, 1558.
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Elizabeth.

(Thursday, 17 November, 1558—Thursday, 24 March, 1602-3). Reigned 44 years, and part of the 45th year. Elizabeth was the daughter of Henry the Eighth by Anne Boleyn. Crowned, Sunday, 15 January, 1558-9. [State Papers, Elizabeth, Vol. II. No. 44.]

House of Stuart.

James the First

of England.

(Thursday, 24 March, 1602-3—Sunday, 27 March, 1625).

Sixth of Scotland.

(Thursday, 24 July, 1567—Sunday, 27 March, 1625). Reigned 22 years, and part of the 23rd year.

James the First of England, and Sixth of Scotland, was the son of Mary, Queen of Scots, and of Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, great-grandson of James the Fourth of Scotland, who married Margaret, daughter of Henry the Seventh of England.

(Married, Anne, Princess of Denmark).

Styled James the Sixth of Scotland. (Thursday, 24 July, 1567—Sunday, 27 March, 1625).

Crowned, Monday, 25 July, 1603.

The Feast of St. James.

[State Papers, James I, Vol. II. No. 77].

Charles the First.

(Sunday, 27 March, 1625—Tuesday, 30 January, 1648-9). Reigned 23 years, and part of the 24th year.

Charles the First was the son of James the First.

(Married, Henrietta Maria, daughter of Henry IV, King of France).

Crowned, Thursday, 2 Feb. 1625-6.

Beheaded at Whitehall, Tuesday, 30 January, 1648-9. [State Papers, Charles I. Vol. XX. No. 13. "Coronatio Regis Caroli, 2d Februarii A. 1625" [i.e. 1625-6].

Commonwealth.

```
(Tuesday, 30 January, 1648-9-Tuesday, 29 May, 1660).
 Oliver Cromwell, proclaimed
 Lord Protector of the Com-
                              16 Dec. 1653-3 Sept. 1658.
 monwealth of England, Scot-
 land, and Ireland.
 Richard Cromwell, his fon,
                               4 Sept. 1658-24 May, 1659.
 Protector.
 (Government carried on by
                            25 May, 1659—29 May, 1660.
 the Parliament).
 [State Papers, (Domestic Series), 16 Dec. 1653.
```

"By the Councel, a Proclamation.

"Whereas the late Parl' diffolving themselves and resigning their " powers and authoritys, the Governm of the Comonwealth of Engle "Scotle, and Irele, by a Le Protector and successive Parle, is now " established, and whereas Oliver Cromwel, Captaine General of all "the forces of this Commonwealth, is declared Ld Protector of the " faid Nacons, and hath accepted thereof; We have therefore thought " it necessary (as we hereby do) to make publication of the premises, " and firifily to charge and command all and every person and per-" fons of what quality and condition soever in any of the said three " Nacons, to take notice hereof and to conforme and submit them-" selves to the Government so established. And all Sherifs, Majors, "Bailifs and other publiq Ministers and Officers, whom this may " concerne, are required to cause this Proclamation to be forthwith " published in their respective Countys, Cittys, Corporations, and "Market Townes, to the end that none have cause to pretend igno-" rance in this behalf.

"Given at Whitehall this 16th of Dec: 1653.

" The Names of the Protectors Councel.

```
" Mr Laurence, President.
                                    "Sr Gilbert Pickering.
                                    " Sr Charles Worsley.
"Lord Viscount Liste.
" Majr Gral Lambert,
                                    "Sr Anthony Ashley Cooper.
                                    " Mr Rouse.
" Majr Gral Desborrow,
" Majr Gral Skippon.
                                    " Mr Strickland.
" Col: Jones.
                                    " M<sup>r</sup>. Major.
" Col. Sydenham.
```

"(Endorsed.) The Proclamacon proclaiming Cromwel Protector "and the names of his Councel."

During the Commonwealth, the year of our Lord, the month, and the day of the month, alone were used for dating public documents.

Regnal Years of the

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House of Stuart.

Restored.

Charles the Second.

(Tuesday, 29 May, 1660—Friday, 6 February, 1684-5).

Charles the Second was the son of Charles the First.

(Married, Catherine of Braganza, Infanta of Portugal, daughter of John IV, and sister of Alfonso VI).

Crowned, Tuesday, 23 April, 1661. St. George's-day.

Note.—Although Charles the Second did not become King de facto until the 29th of May, 1660, his regnal years were computed from the death of his father, the 30th of January, 1648-9; the year of his reftoration being called the 12th year of his reign. It must therefore be considered that he reigned 36 years, and part of the 37th year.

James the Second.

(Friday, 6 February, 1684-5—Tuesday, 11 December, 1688).

Reigned 3 years, and part of the 4th year.

Interreguum, 12 Dec. 1688—12 Feb. 1688-9.

James the Second was the son of Charles the First.

(Married, 1, Anne Hyde, daughter of Edward Hyde,
Earl of Clarendon; 2, Mary Beatrice, Princess of Modena, daughter of Alphonzo d'Este, Duke).

James and Mary Crowned, Wednesday, 23 April, 1685.

St. George's-day.

Abdicated by flight, 11 Dec. 1622.

Sovereigns of England.

William the Third & Mary the Seconc (Wednesday, 13 Feb. 1688-9—Friday, 27 Dec. 1694).
Reigned 5 years, and part of the 6th year.

William the Third.

(Friday, 28 December, 1694—Sunday, 8 March, 1701-2). Reigned alone, part of the 6th year to the 13th year, and part of the 14th year.

William the Third, Prince of Orange, was the nephew and fonin-law of James the Second.

(Married Mary the Second, daughter of James the Second by Anne Hyde).

William and Mary, Crowned, Thursday, 11 April, 1689

Queen Mary died on the morning of the 28th of December, when the royal ftyle was altered, and William the Third comm his reign alone; but no change was made in the calculation c Regnal Years.

Anne.

(Sunday, 8 March, 1701-2—Sunday, 1 August, 1714).

Reigned 12 years, and part of the 13th year.

Anne was the daughter of James the Second by Anne Hyde.

(Married George, Prince of Denmark).

Crowned, Thursday, 23 April, 1702. St. George's-day.

House of Hanover.

George the First.

(Sunday, 1 August, 1714—Sunday, 11 June, 1727).

Reigned 12 years, and part of the 13th year.

George the First was Elector of Hanover and Duke of Brunswick-Luneburg; son of Sophia, who was daughter of Elizabeth, daughter of James the First of England.

(Married Sophia-Dorothea, daughter of the Duke of Zell).

Crowned, Wednesday, 20 Oct. 1714.



292 Regnal Years of the

George the Second.

(Sunday, 11 June, 1727—Saturday, 25 October, 1760).

Reigned 33 years, and part of the 34th year.

George the Second was the son of George the First.

(Married Wilhelmina Caroline Dorothea of Brandenburg-Anspach).

(Sunday, 11 June, 1727—Thursday, 21 June, 1753, 1st to 26th year).

(Friday, 22 June, 1753—Saturday, 25 Oct. 1760, 27th to 34th year).

George II. and the Queen, Crowned, Wednesday, 11 Oct. 1727.

Note.—The introduction of the New Style in 1752 caused an alteration in the termination of the 26th year, and the commencement and termination of the succeeding years, 11 days being struck out in the year 1752, after Sept. 2.

George the Third.

(Saturday, 25 October, 1760—Saturday, 29 January, 1820).

Reigned 59 years, and part of the 60th year.

Regency from Wednesday, 6 Feb. 1811 (Prince of Wales, Regent).

George the Third was the grandson of George the Second.

(Married Charlotte Sophia, daughter of the Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz).

Crowned, Tuesday, 22 Sept. 1761.

George the Fourth.

(Saturday, 29 January, 1820—Saturday, 26 June, 1830).

Reigned 10 years, and part of the 11th year.

George the Fourth was the eldest son of George the Third.

(Married, Caroline Amelia Augusta, daughter of the Duke of Brunswick).

Crowned, Thursday, 19 July, 1821.

William the Fourth.

(Saturday, 26 June, 1830—Tuesday, 20 June, 1837).

Reigned 6 years, and part of the 7th year.

William the Fourth was the third son of George the Third.

(Married Adelaide Amelia Louisa Theresa Caroline, fister of the Duke of Saxe-Meiningen).

Crowned, Thursday, 8 Sept. 1831.

Victoria.

The Reigning Queen.
(Tuesday, 20 June, 1837).

THE QUEEN, Alexandrina Victoria, is the only daughter of Edward, Duke of Kent.
(Married Francis-Albert-Augustus-Charles-Emmanuel, Duke of Saxe, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; styled Prince Consort, 20 June, 1857).

Crowned, Thursday, 28 June, 1838.

Whom God preserve.





294 Summary of Regnal Years of the Sovereigns of England, from the Conquest to the present time.

Names of the Sovereigns	Regnal	Years.	Eafter-day. The Paichal Cycle pp. 127- 132] will show the Letters and Numbers for	1		
of England.	Beginning. Ending.		each year after 532 A.D.	Length of each reign.		
Villiam I. Villiam II	14 Oct. 1066 26 Sept. 1087 5 Aug. 1100 26 Dec. 1135 19 Dec. 1154 3 Sept. 1189 [Interregnum.] 27 May, 1199 28 Oct. 1216 20 Nov. 1272† 8 July, 1307 25 Jan. 1326-7 22 June, 1377 30 Sept. 1399	9 Sept. 1087 2 Aug. 1100 1 Dec. 1135 25 Oct. 1154 6 July, 1189 6 April,1199 19 Oct. 1216 16 Nov. 1272 7 July, 1307 20 Jan. 1326-7 21 June, 1377 29 Sept. 1399 20 Mar. 1412-13	8 8	20 years, and part of the 21ft. 12		
enry V. lenry VI. dward IV. enry VI. [Reflored.] dward IV. [Reflored.] dward V. lichard III. enry VII. dward VI. lenry VIII. dward VI. ady Jane Grey]	26 June, 1483 22 Aug. 1485	31 Aug. 1422 4 Mar. 1460-1 9 Oct. 1470 14 April,1471 9 April,1483 25 June, 1483 22 Aug. 1485 21 April,1509 28 Jan. 1546-7 6 July, 1553	Undl 1752 A.D. (Inclufive) (p. 134)	9 ,, 39th. 9 ,, 39th. 9 ,, 1oth. Part of the 49th year. { Part of the 11th year. 12th year to the 23rd year. Part of the 1ft year. 2 years, and part of the 3rd 23 ,, 24th. 37 ,, 38th. 6 ,, 7th. Part of the 1ft year.		

^{*} The years of the reign of John were reckoned from Ascension-day in each year, see p. 280.
† The 20th of November in each year of Edward's reign belonged partly to one year and partly another, the regnal years being reckoned from the 20th of Nov. to the 20th of Nov. inclusive
‡ Henry VI. called the year of his restoration [A.D. 1470] the 49th year of his reign, and noted the reign of Edward the Fourth.

| Edward IV. ignored the 49th year of the reign of Henry VI., and continued the reckoning his own regnal years, calling the year of his restoration [A.D. 1471] the 11th year of his reign.

Names of the Sovereigns	Regna	l Years.	Eafter-day. The Patchal Cycle [pp. 127- 132] will show the Letters and Numbers for	The			
England.	Beginning.	Ending.	each year after 532 A.D.	Length of each reign.			
Mary	19 July, 1553*	24 July, 1554		I year and			
Philip and Mary .	25 July, 1554	17 Nov. 1558	34)	and years to the			
Elizabeth .	17 Nov. 1558	24 Mar. 1602-3	, (inclusive) the table Old Syste, (p. 134), o be used.	44 years, and part of the 45t. Of England:			
of England James VI.	24 Mar. 1602-3	27 Mar. 1625	Syle,	22 years, and Of	d part of t Scotland		
of Scotland	24 July, 1567	,, ,,	2 3	36th year to	the 58	th.	
Charles I	27 Mar. 1625	30 Jan. 1648-9	E 6 5	23 years, and			
Commonwealth	30 Jan. 1648-91	29 May, 1660	A. b.	No regnal years; only the			
Charles II	29 May, 1660	6 Feb. 1684-5	1.02	12th year to			
James II		11 Dec. 1688	Until 1752 A.D. for Eafter-day, (3 years, and part of the 4th			
William and Mary	13 Feb. 1688-9	27 Dec. 1694	55 1			14th.	
William III.	28 Dec. 1694‡	8 Mar. 1701-2	1	13 ,,	"		
Anne	8 Mar. 1701-2	I Aug. 1714	1000	12 ,,	"	13th.	
George I	1 Aug. 1714	11 June, 1727	ay,	12 ,,	"	13th	
George II	11 June, 1727	10 June, 1752	6-6	La Silver		10.5	
	11 June, 1752	21 June, 1753	to 1899 the Eafter-day, (p. 136), is ufed.	33 "	77	34th.	
	22 June, 1753	25 Oct. 1760 J	up Ea				
George III [Regency.]	25 Oct. 1760 } 6 Feb. 1811	29 Jan. 1820	22.20	59 "		60th.	
George IV	29 Jan. 1820	26 June, 1830	for Style, to be	10	**	11th	
William IV	26 June, 1830	20 June, 1837	293	6 ,,	"	7th.	
Victoria. [The Reigning Queen.]	20 June, 1837	3, 7, 1, 1, 1	A. B. table New	,,	"	,	

<sup>Mary reckoned the 2nd year of her reign from the 6th of July, and ignored the reign of Jane; and on her marriage the regnal years were called the 1st and 2nd, 2nd and 3rd, &cc., the years of the reign of Philip being counted with those of Mary, fee p. 287.
† Charles II. ignored the time of the "Government of the Commonwealth of England," and called the year of his restoration the 12th year of his reign.
† William III. reigned alone after the death of Queen Mary, but no change was made in reckoning the regnal years.
|| [George II.] The introduction of the New Style of writing dates in 1752, Sept. 2, when the next day was called "Sept. 14," caused the 26th year of George II. to extend to the 21st of June, and the following years to be reckoned from the 22nd of June.</sup>





Sovereigns of Wales.

Cædwallader (the last K	ing (of the	Brite	ons)		•	689
Idwalle or Edwall I.	•		•	•	•		690-720
Roderic Malwinnoe .	•	•	•				720-755
Conan Triudaethwy .		•	•	•	•		755-818.
Eisylht, Queen of Wales					•		818-843
Married, Mervin	Uri	ch, w	ho fu	cceede	d in	right	t of his
wife.		•				Ŭ	
Roderic II. furnamed Ma	wre	, (the	Grea	t)	•		843.
This Roderic par	rtitio	ned h	is kin	gdom	amo	ng hi	is three
fons, on condition							
successors should b	e fut	ject to	the l	Prince	s of N	lorth	Wales,
or to the posterity							•

North Wales, South Wales, Powys Land. or Guinedh. or Debenbarth. Mervin, (Prince of Powys 1. Amarawdh, 1. Cadel, Land), in whole (Prince of South 877-913. line the country 2. Edwall II. Wales). 913. long continued; though of his fuc-(Made tributary to 2. Howel, (Prince of South Wales). Athelstan, King of cessors there is no England). good account. The last that held it was 3. Howel Dha, 948. (Sovereign King 3. Merick, of Gui-(King Meredith ap Bleof Wales). nedh). thyn, who parti-4. James or Iiago, – 4. Meredith Owen, tioned it between (Succeeded his bro-948. his two fons, Ma-King of Wales). ther.) doc, who died 1 160, Meredith, 5. Conan, 998. and his brother (Prince of Gui-6. Eneas or Evenus, Gryffith, who was nedh). 998. (King). made Lord of Powys. All were made subject to 6. Gryffith ap Conan, TheodorettheGreat. (Prince of Gui-(King). 1077. nedh). 8. Rhese ap Theodore. Edward I. 7. Owen Guinedh, (Prince). 1093. Gryffith ap Rhese. (Prince of North Wales). (Prince). 8. David ap Owen, 10. Rhese II. ap Gryf-1169—1194. (Prince of Guifyth. 11. Gryffith II. ap nedh). Rhese. 9. Liewellen I. ap Jor-(The last Prince of weth, 1194—1240. (Prince of Guithe line of Cadel). nedh). 10. David ap Llewellin, 1240—1246. (Prince).

11. Llewellen II.

[•] The last Sovereign Prince of Wales of the British race, slain in the Battle of Bueth. His head was put on a pole, crowned with an ivy crown, and carried in triumph through London.

298 Earls of Cornwall.

Thus ended the line of the Princes of North Wales by the arms of King Edward the First, who, to keep the country under subjection, gave Welch estates to many Englishmen. He partitioned Wales into seven shires, and placed over each an English Lieutenant; but as the Welch appeared to be averse to this English dominion, Edward sent for his wife to Caernarvon in Wales, where she was delivered of a son, who became Prince of Wales, a title which has been borne since that time by the eldest sons of the Kings of England.

Earls of Cornwall.

Robert, Count of Mortein in Normandy. [- 1087].
 Half brother of William the Conqueror.
 Posselfed, when Domessay Book was made, almost the whole county of Cornwall, except the lands of the King and of the Church; and in consequence it has been supposed that he was Earl of Cornwall, but he is only known by the title of "Comes Moritoniensis."

He was slain in Northumberland in 1087.

II. William de Mortein.

[1087-1104].

Son and heir of Robert.

Was dispossessed of the county of Cornwall and Mortein by King Henry I. A.D. 1104, and then became a monk

at Bermondsey. Ob. S. P.
III. Reginald de Dunstanvill. [1140-].

Natural fon of King Henry I.

Created Earl of Cornwall by King Stephen, A.D. 1140.

Ob. S. P. M. L.

IV. John Plantagenet.

[- 1215].

Second fon of King Henry II.

Bore the title of Earl of Cornwall during the lifetime of his brother King Richard I., who gave him the counties of Cornwall, Nottingham and others, as is afferted by Walter de Hemingburg.

John became King of England A.D. 1199.

V. Richard Fitz-Count.

[1215-1220.]

Natural son of Reginald, the third Earl.

Had a grant of the County of Cornwall from King John,
A.D. 1215, "to farm till the realm should be at peace,"
but King Henry III. by patent, dated at Gloucester,
Feb. 1216-7, gave it to him "Sicut Reginaldus Comes
"Cornubiæ pater suus illum tenuit." He is called Henry
Fitz-Count, Earl of Cornwall, in a charter to the Priory
of St. Nicholas, Exeter. He surrendered the Earldom to
the King, A.D. 1220.

VI. Richard Plantagenet.

[1225-1272.]

Younger fon of King John.

In 1225 his brother, King Henry, gave him the County of Cornwall and the whole of Poitou, and he was thence-forward called "Count of Poitou." The Earldom of Cornwall was subsequently confirmed to him and his heirs, to be held of the King, by charter, 10 Aug. 1231. Eleded King of the Romans in November A.D. 1256, from which year his regnal years are reckoned.

Note.—Annales de Wintonia, p. 96. ["A.D. 1256]. Item mense "Novembris electus est Comes Ricardus in regem Allemannia."

Crowned, Thursday, 17 May, A.D. 1257, Ascension-day.

Ob. 2 April, 1272.

VII. Edmund Plantagenet.

[1272—1300.]

Son and heir of Richard, King of the Romans, born 1250; died 1300, S. P., when the Earldom became extinct.

VIII. Sir Piers de Gavefton.

[1307-1314.]

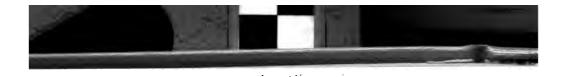
To whom Edward II. granted the county of Cornwall, by charter dated at Dumfries, 6 Aug. 1307. Summoned to Parliament 19 Jan. 1307-8, as Earl of Cornwall; beheaded, without form of trial, 1314, leaving an only daughter.

IX. John Plantagenet of Eltham.

[1330-1336.]

Second son of King Edward II.

Created Earl of Cornwall, by charter, 1 Dec. 4 Edward III. 1330. Ob. 1336, S. P., when the Earldom became extinct.



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Duke of Cornwall.

I. Edward Plantagenet, Earl of Chefter. [1336—1376.]

Eldeft son of King Edward III. (called Edward the Black Prince).

Invested with the Duchy of Cornwall, by charter, 17 March, 1336-7.

Created Prince of Wales 12 May, 1343, since which time the Dukedom of Cornwall has been vested in the heir apparent to the Crown. See Princes of Wales.

Princes of Wales, Dukes of Cornwall and Earls of Chester.

(After the subjugation of Wales by King Edward I.)

I. Edward Plantagenet, furnamed " of Caernarvon."

Son and heir apparent of King Edward I.

Prince Edward had a grant of the Principality of Wales and County of Chefter 7 February, 1300-1, and was ftyled Prince of Wales and Earl of Chefter on the 10th of May following.

[Edward II.] Ascended the throne as King Edward II. 8 July, 1307.

II. Edward Plantagenet, furnamed "The Black Prince.

Son and heir apparent of King Edward III.

Married Joan the "Fair Maid of Kent," who had previously been twice married.

Created Earl of Chester 18 March, 1332-3.

Created Duke of Cornwall in March, 1336-7, 11 Edward III. in a Parliament, the fittings of which began on Monday [3 March] next after the feaft of St. Matthias the Apostle [24 Feb.] See Charter Roll, 11 Edward III. (60).

Invested with the Duchy of Cornwall, by charter, 17 March, 1336-7.

Created Prince of Wales 12 May, 1343.

Prince of Aquitaine, 19 July, 1362.

Died, 8 June, 1376.

III. Richard Plantagenet, furnamed " of Bordeaux."

Son of Edward the Black Prince, and heir apparent to the Crown after his father's death. Created Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and Earl of Chester 20 Nov., 1376. [Richard II.] Ascended the throne as King Richard II. 22 June, 1377.

N.B. Richard not being the eldest son of a King of England, the Dukedom of Cornwall had not devolved upon him; a new creation was therefore necessary.

IV. Henry Plantagenet, surnamed "of Monmouth."

Son and heir apparent of King Henry IV.

Created Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester 15 Oct. 1399.

Declared Duke of Aquitaine and Lancaster 16 Oct. 1399.

[Henry V.] Ascended the throne as King Henry V.

21 March, 1412-13.

V. Henry Plantagenet, surnamed "of Windsor."

Only child and heir apparent of Henry V.

Became Duke of Cornwall at his birth.

[Henry VI.] Ascended the throne as King Henry VI.

1 Sept. 1422.

VI. Edward Plantagenet, surnamed "of Westminster."

Son and heir apparent of King Henry VI.

Became Duke of Cornwall at his birth.

Created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, K.G.

15 March, 1453-4. Slain at Tewkesbury, 4 May, 1471.

VII. Edward Plantagenet.

9 April, 1483.

Son and heir apparent of King Edward IV.

Created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chefter 26 June, 1471.

Duke of Cornwall, K.G. 17 July, 1471.

Earl of March and Earl of Pembroke 8 July, 1478.

[during the King's pleafure.]

[Edward V.] Ascended the throne as King Edward V.

Princes of Wales, &c.

VIII. Edward Plantagenet.

Son and heir apparent of King Richard III. Became Duke of Cornwall 26 June, 1483 [when his father afcended the throne].

Created Earl of Salisbury 15 Feb. 1476-7.

Prince of Wales and Earl of Chefter 24 Aug. 1483.

Died, 31 March, 1484, aged 10 years.

IX. Arthur Tudor.

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Son and heir apparent of King Henry VII.

Pecame Duke of Cornwall at his birth.

Created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester 1 Dec. 1489.

Married Katherine of Arragon, daughter of Ferdinand of Spain.

Died, 2 April, 1502

X. Henry Tudor, Duke of York.

Became Duke of Cornwall and heir apparent to the throne on the death of his brother.

Created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester 18 Feb. 1502-3.

[HenryVIII.] Ascended the throne as King HenryVIII. 22 April, 1509.

XI. Henry Tudor.

Eldest son and heir apparent of King Henry VIII. Became Duke of Cornwall at his birth

Died, 22 Feb. 1509-10, aged 7 weeks and 3 days.

XII. —

A fecond fon and heir apparent of King Henry VIII.

Became Duke of Cornwall at his birth, his brother being dead.

Born and died, — Nov. 1514.

XIII. Edward Tudor.

Third fon and heir apparent of King Henry VIII. Became Duke of Cornwall at his birth, his brothers being dead.

[Edward did not bear the title of Prince of Wales, he was about to be created at the time of his father's death]. [Edward VI.] Ascended the throne as King Edward VI. 28 Jan. 1546-7.

XIV. Henry Frederick Stuart.

Son and heir apparent of King James I, Duke of Roth-

fay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew and Steward of Scotland, as heir apparent to the Scottish Crown.

Became Duke of Cornwall upon his father's accession to the Crown of Great Britain.

Created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester 4 June,

1610.

Died, unmarried, 6 Nov. 1612.

XV. Charles Stuart.

Duke of Albany, Earl of Ross, and Lord Ardmanach in Scotland; Duke of York in Great Britain.

Became Duke of Cornwall on the death of his brother Henry, A.D. 1612, and heir apparent of King James I. Duke of Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, and Steward of Scotland.

Created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chefter 4 Nov. 1616.

[Charles I.] Ascended the throne as King Charles I. 27 March, 1625.

XVI. Charles Stuart.

Son and heir apparent of King Charles I. Became Duke of Cornwall at his birth.

Born and died, 18 March, 1625-6.

XVII. Charles Stuart.

Son and heir apparent of King Charles I.

Became Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothsay, Earl of
Carrick, Baron of Rensrew and Steward of Scotland, on
account of the death of his brother Charles.

Declared but never created Prince of Wales.

[Charles II.] Became King of England on the death of
his father, 30 Jan. 1648-9. Restored to the throne, 29
May, 1660.

XVIII. James Francis Edward Stuart.

Son and heir apparent of King James II.

Became Duke of Cornwall at his birth, 10 June, 1688.

Styled Prince of Wales at the ceremony of his reception into the Church, in the Chapel of St. James, 15 Oct. 1688.

Deprived by his father's abdication.

Attainted by Statute 13 and 14 Will. III. ch. 3, 1701.

"An All for the attainder of the pretended Prince of Wales of High Treason."



304 Princes of Wales, &c.

XIX. George Augustus.

Son and heir apparent of King George I.

Prince of Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunswick Luneburgh, Duke of Cornwall and Rothiay, Duke and Marquess of Cambridge, Earl of Milford Haven and Carrick, Viscount Northallerton, Baron of Tewkesbury and Renfrew, Lord of the Isles and Steward of Scotland, K.G.

Created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chefter, 27 Sept.

[George II.] Ascended the throne as King George II. 11 June, 1727.

XX. Frederick Lewis.

Son and heir apparent of King George II.

Prince of Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunswick Luneburgh, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, Duke of Edinburgh, Marquess of the Isle of Ely, Earl of Eltham and Carrick, Viscount of Launceston, Baron of Snawdon and Renfrew, Lord of the Isles and Steward of Scotland, K.G.

Created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chefter, 8 Jan.

Married Augusta, daughter of Frederick, Duke of Saxe-Gotha.

XXI. George William Frederick.

Son of Prince Frederick Lewis, and heir apparent on the death of his father.

Prince of Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunswick Luneburgh, Duke of Edinburgh, Marquess of the Isle of Ely, Earl of Eltham, Viscount of Launceston, and Baron of Snawdon, 20 March, 1751, when his father died. Created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester 20 April,

[George III.] Ascended the throne as King George III. 25 Oct. 1760.

XXII. George Augustus Frederick.

Son and heir apparent of King George III. Prince of Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunswick Luneburgh, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles and Steward of Scotland, K.G.

Created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chefter 19 Aug.

[George IV.] Ascended the throne as King George IV. 29 Jan. 1820.

XXIII. Albert Edward.

Son and heir apparent of Queen Victoria.

Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Prince of Coburg and Gotha, Duke of Saxony, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles and Steward of Scotland, K.G. &c.

Created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chefter 8 Dec. 1841, to him and his heirs, Kings of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for ever.

Created Earl of Dublin, with like limitation, 17 Jan. 1850.

Married Alexandra, daughter of Christian IX. King of Denmark,





Earls of Lancaster.

I. Edmund Plantagenet.

A younger son of King Henry III.

Created Earl of Lancaster, by charter, [30 June, 51 Henry III. 1267.]

Died, at Bayonne, 4 June, 25 Edw. I. 1297. By the same charter he became possessed of the honor, county, castle and town of Lancaster. He had previously been created Earl of Leicester and High Steward of England upon the forfeiture of Simon de Montsort, who was slain at the battle of Evesham, 5th of August, 1265; and on the 28th of June, 50 Henry III. 1266, he was made Earl of Derby, with a grant of all the estates of the last Earl [Robert de Ferrars], who had taken part in the rebellion of De Montsort.

Earl Edmund left by his second wife [Blanche, Queen of Navarre] three sons; of these the two elder, Thomas and Henry, successively became Earls of Lancaster.

II. Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, Leicester and Derby, was Earl of Lincoln also, and Baron of Halton in right of his wife Alice, daughter and sole heires of Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln and Constable of Chester.

Died without issue. Beheaded at Pomfret Castle, 22 March, 15 Edw. II. 1321-2.

III. Henry of Lancaster.

Earl of Lancaster, brother of the last Earl, had been summoned to Parliament by writ, as a baron of the realm, from 6 Feb. 27 Edward I. 1298-9; and in the Parliament holden in the 1st of Edward III, having obtained a

reversal of the judgment against his brother, the last Earl, he was restored to all the lands and honours, and became Earl of Lancaster and Leicester. Charter of Liberties, 7 May, 16 Edw. III., granted to him and the heirs of his body.

Died, 22 Sept. 19 Edw. III. 1345.

Dukes of Lancaster.

I. Henry Plantagenet.

[1351-1360-1].

Son and heir of Henry Plantagenet, late *Earl* of Lancaster.

Created Earl of Derby 16 March, 1336-7.

Earl of Lincoln 20 August, 1349.

Duke of Lancaster 6 March, 1350-1,

with Palatinate jurisdiction for life within the county of Lancaster; Steward of England. Died, 24 March, 1360-1.

II. John Plantagenet, furnamed " of Gaunt."

[1362-1398-9].

Earl of Richmond, fourth son of Edward III.

Created Duke of Lancaster 13 Nov. 1362.

[By charter, 28 Feb. 1377, the County of Lancaster was erected into a Palatinate for the life of John of Gaunt.] Created Duke of Aquitaine, for life, 2 March, 1388-9, which in 1390 was extended to his heirs male.

Became King of Castille and Leon, by marriage with one of the daughters of Pedro the Cruel, 1371, King of

Castille.

III. Henry of Bolingbroke.

[1399].

Son and heir of John of Gaunt,

Became Earl of Derby.

Duke of Hereford, 29 Sept. 1397.

[Henry IV.] Ascending the throne as King Henry IV. on the deposition of Richard II. the title of Duke of Lancaster was conferred upon his son Henry on the 10th November, 1399.

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IV. Henry Plantagenet. [1399—1412-13].

Son and heir apparent of King Henry IV.

Declared Duke of Lancaster 10 Nov. 1399, in Parliament.

Prince of Wales, Duke of Aquitaine, Duke of
Cornwall, Earl of Chester.

Note.—Upon the accession of Henry the Fifth to the throne [20 March, 1412-13] the above title became one of those belonging to the Crown, but separate and distinct, and has so remained.





Sovereigns of Scotland.

(From 1057 to 1602-3.)

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Length of each reign.
                                          36 years, and part of the
                   3 April, 1057, to
Maicolm III.
                                             37th year.
                     13 Nov. 1093.
  (Canmore).
  Crowned, 25 April, 1057.
                   - Nov. 1093, to
Donald VI.
                                             About 6 months.
                    - May, 1094.
  (Usurped the throne).
                             Deposed.
                     - May, 1094, to
Duncan II.
                        -- 1095.
                         Died.
Donald VI.
                   — 1095, to — 1098.
                                              About 3 years.
    Restored.
                               Deposed.
                  - 1098, to 9 | 211.
Edgar.
                                             About 8 years.
                       1106-7.
                                          17 years, and part of the
                    8 Jan. 1106-7 to
Alexander I.
                    27 April, 1124.
                                             18th year.
                                          29 years, and part of the
                   27 April, 1124, to
David I.
                                             30th year.
                    24 May, 1153.
                                          12 years, and part of the
                   24 May, 1153, to
Malcolm IV.
                     9 Dec. 1165.
                                              13th year.
                                          48 years, and part of the
                    9 Dec. 1165, to
William I.
                                             49th year.
                     4 Dec. 1214.
  (The Lion).
                                          34 years, and part of the
                    4 Dec. 1214 to
Alexander II.
                                              35th year.
                     8 July, 1249.
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36 years, and part of the
                    8 July, 1249, to
                16 or 19 March, 1285-6.
Alexander III.
                                              37th year.
                                            4 years, and part of the
                (16or 19March,1285-6)
Margaret.
                                               5th year.
                l to (end of) Sept. 1290. S
                                            3 years and part of the
                (?) 17 Nov. 1292, to
John Baliol.
                                               4th year.
                      2 July, 1296.
                 10July,1296,to-1297.
Interregnum.
                        — 1297, to
                                               A few months.
Wallace.
                     22 July, 1298.
  (Regent of Scotland).
                                          23 years, and part of the
                  25 March, 1306, to }
Robert I.
                                               24th year.
                     7 June, 1329.
  (Bruce).
                                           41 years, and part of the
                    7 June, 1329, to
David II.
                                              42nd year.
                    22 Feb. 1370-1.
                                           19 years, and part of the
                   22 Feb. 1370-1, to
Robert II.
                                              20th year.
                    19 April, 1390.
  (Stuart).
                                          15 years, and part of the
                   19 April, 1390, to
Robert III.
                                               16th year.
                     4 April, 1406.
                    4 April, 1406, to
                                           30 years, and part of the
                    21 Feb. 1436-7.
James I.
                                              31ft year.
                         Murdered.
                                           20 years, and part of the
                   21 Feb. 1436-7, to
James II.
                                               24th year.
                      3 Aug. 1460.
                                           27 years, and part of the
                    3 Aug. 1460, to
James III.
                                               28th year.
                     11 June, 1488.
                                           25 years, and part of the
                    11 June, 1488, to
fames IV.
                                               26th year.
                      9 Sept. 1513.
                                           29 years, and part of the
                    9 Sept. 1513, to
fames V.
                                               30th year.
                     14 Dec. 1542.
                                           24 years, and part of the
                    14 Dec. 1542, to
 Mary.
                                               25th year.
                     24 July, 1567.
                                           57 years, and part of the
                    24 July, 1567, to
 tames VI.º
                                               58th year.
                    27 March, 1625.
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[•] Ascended the throne of England, 24 March, 1603 (Scottish date). 1602 (English date).



The Three Great Plagues,

in the reign of Edward the Third.



HE following note concerning the three great plagues in the reign of Edward the Third will be found in a manuscript in the British Museum [Lansdowne MS. 863 f. 147 b.]

"A note for the computation and account of Charters, "Evidences and other Records not very usual, and therefore of few to be understood; dating them from the first, "fecond and third Pestilence. I" [Sir Richard St. George Clarenceux, King of Arms in the reign of Charles the First] "have therefore for the more plainer under- standing hereof, set down the date to every Pestilence, as I have found it out of ancient Records."

Pestilencia prima et magna, The first and great Pestilence, A.D. 1349, a september 1349

September 1349

September 1349

September 1349

September 1361

To Scā Michaelis.

Pestilencia secunda, The second Pestilence, A.D. 1361 to 1362 A.D., a september May, 1362

Agents May, 1362

Pestilencia secunda, The second Pestilence, A.D. 1361 to 1362 A.D., a september Maria usque ad festum Inventionis Scā Crucis.

Pestilencia tertia, The third Pestilence, A.D. 1369, a september, 1369

September, 1369

Pestilencia prima et magna, The first and great Pestilence, A.D. 1349, a september Macia Mestalla Me

Canonical Hours.



HE twenty-four hours of the day were divided into seven parts by the Catholic Church, to each of which services were assigned; and as these divisions, together

with others called "Watches," are sometimes to be met with in Chronicles &c. in place of the usual hours of the day, an explanation of the terms will be useful.

- Matins, and Lauds; from midnight until Prime, commencing about 3 A.M.
- II. Prime, from 6 A.M. until Tierce. [" If the office of Lauds be "finished by daybreak, as is fit, let them begin Prime; if "not, let them wait for daylight."]
- III. Tierce, from 9 A.M. to Sext.
- IV. Sext, from 12 (or noon) to None.
- V. None, from 2 or 3 P.M. to Vespers.
- VI. Vespers, from 4 P.M. to Compline.
- VII. Compline, about 7 P.M.

Note.—The term Undern was sometimes used in the thirteenth and sourteenth centuries for 9 A.M.

Watches.

First Watch		•		•	6 р.м.
Second Watch	•	•	•	•	9 P.M.
Third Watch	•	•	•	•	12 P.M.
Fourth Watch	•	•	•	•	3 A.M.



Appendix

to the

Handy-Book for verifying Dates.

By John J. Bond,

Assistant Keeper of the Public Records.







Introduction.

The Julian form of Year.

I January to 31 December.



HIS is the fixed form of year used by the Christian Church, suiting the system by which the *Dominical Letters* are found for the years of the Christian era, according to the reck-

oning of Dionysius Exiguus, A.D. 532; as well as that by which the positions of the numbers of the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years indicate in the Roman Calendar the date of the Ecclesiastical New Moon throughout the year, serving for the calculation of Easter in every year, according to the Old Style date, before 1583, A.D. in certain countries foreign to England, and before 1753, A.D. in England.

This Julian form of year obtains its name from C. Julius Cæsar, who introduced it A.U.C. 708=45 B.C. (i.e. 45 before I A.D. of the Roman reckoning.



The Christian Era.



HE historical reckoning of the years of the Christian era, according to the system introduced by Dionysius Exiguus in the sixth century, differs to the extent of sour years

from the date which suits the words of the gospels, when we reckon the Christian year from Christmas day, (the 25th of December).

"Our Lord was born in the 28th year, when first the census was ordered to be taken in the reign of Augustus." [Clement of Alexandria, Stromata, book i. chap. xxi.] "Now when Jesus was born in Bethlebem of Judea, in the days of Herod the king." [St. Matthew, ii. 1.]

The commencement of the Christian era being therefore in the twenty-eighth year of Augustus, we have to discover the year which was then used as the guiding date for historical facts, to which the twenty-eighth of Augustus would correspond; and as the "Year of Rome" was then used, and reckoned from the 21st of April to the next 20th of April for one year, according to the calculations of Varro (who died in the year 725 U.C.), we find 750 A.U.C. to be the year corresponding to the twentyeighth year of Augustus, as the years of the Roman emperors were at first reckoned from the date of the battle of Actium, which took place on the 2nd of September, 723 A.U.C. An instance of this reckoning is given by Josephus in the passage which refers to the census taken at the time of the deposition of Archelaus, in the tenth year of his reign: "But in the tenth year of Archelaus's "government, both his brethren and the principal men of Judæa and Samaria, not being able to bear his barbarous and tyrannical usage of them, accused him before
Cæsar. So Archelaus's country was laid to the province
of Syria; and Cyrenius, one that had been consul, was
sent by Cæsar to take account of the people's effects
in Syria, and to sell the house of Archelaus," [Josephus,
Antiq. Jud., b. xvii., chap. xiii., 2, 5]. And again,
When Cyrenius had now disposed of Archelaus's money,
and when the taxings were come to a conclusion, which
were made in the thirty-seventh year of Cæsar's victory
over Antony at Actium." [Id. xviii. chap. ii. 1].

The death of Herod can thus be easily dated, as Archelaus succeeded Herod; for, as the tenth year of the reign of Archelaus, according to the statement of Josephus, was in the thirty-seventh year of Augustus, it follows that the first year of the reign of Archelaus was in the twenty-eighth year of Augustus, upon the death of Herod; and as Archelaus mourned for his father seven days, and then attended at the feast of the passover (the date of which we can determine by the date of the new moon, the sourteenth day of which would be the time for the preparation), we know that the date of the Passover sound with the Golden number of the Metonic Cycle for the year 750 u.c. was the 14th of Nisan=29-30 of March.

Having thus shown that the years of Augustus were in the first instance reckoned from the date of the battle of Actium [723 A.U.C.], we can, without hesitation, state that Christmas day, the 25th of December in the twenty-eighth year of Augustus, belonged to 750 A.U.C. according to the system of calculating the years at that time.

With reference to the time of taking the census, we find that "a census was sometimes taken in the provinces,

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"even under the republic (Cic. Verr., 53, 56); but there feems to have been no general census taken in the provinces till the time of Augustus. This emperor caused an accurate account to be taken of all persons in the Roman dominion, together with the amount of their property; and a similar census was taken from time to time by succeeding emperors, at first every ten, and fubsequently every sistem years" [Dr. Smith's "Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities"].

We will now show how it happens that I A.D., according to the reckoning of Christians at the present day, was made to correspond to 754 A.U.C. by Dionysius Exiguus, A.D. 533. It appears that "after the battle of Actium, " a quinquennial festival was instituted, and the birthday " of Augustus, as well as that on which the victory was "announced at Rome, were regarded as festival days. " * * * It was not, however, till B.C. 11 that the festival " on the birthday of Augustus was formally established "by a decree of the Senate" [Dion. Cafs. lib. 34]. * * * "The name Augustus was bestowed on Octavius in "the year 27 B.C. * * * It was, however, borne not "only by Tiberius and the other emperors connected "with the family of Augustus, but was likewise adopted "by all fucceeding emperors, as if descended either by "birth or adoption from the first emperor of the Roman "world * * * From this time [the end of the second "century of the Christian era] we frequently find two, "or even a greater number of Augusti. * * * When "there were two Augusti, we find coins and inscriptions "AVGG; and when three, AVGGG" [Dr. Smith's "Dic-"tionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities," Augustales]. And thus, as the name "Augustus" became so common to the Roman rulers that two or three rulers could bear it

at the same time, the years could no longer be reckoned as of the reign of one person; consequently the date of the Augustan era was then reckoned from the time of the first introduction of the name "Augustus," which was in the fifth year of the era of the Roman emperors; and thus we find by the Roman reckoning the 28th year of Augustus has been made to correspond (in part) to the year of Rome 754 and I A.D. for the commencement of the Christian era according to the Roman system of reckoning the era, as it is observed at the present time.

At the time of the Council of Nice [A.D. 325], when Sunday, the Christian Sabbath, was ordered to be observed by the Eastern and Western Churches for the commemoration of Easter-day; the Christian Calendar corresponded in form to that which suited the Julian form of year. At a later date [A.D. 380], we find that Theophilus of Alexandria introduced a Cycle of Golden Numbers for the ready calculation of the date of Easter-day, to suit the rule established at the Council of Nice. Afterwards other Cycles were introduced: the last one being that which governs our calculations for Easter-day according to the Old Style, the one which Dionysius Exiguus used A. D. 533, when the seven letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, being fixed to the days of the year, Sunday appeared year after year falling to a letter which would be known as the " Dominical Letter" for the year (obtaining its name from Dominica the Latin word for Sunday).

This Dionysian system, by a change in the order of the Golden numbers, caused the date of Easter-day A.D. 533 to fall on Sunday the 27th of March, and thus our Good Friday would have belonged to the 25th of March in that year; the same date which was observed for the commemoration of the "Feast of the Annunciation of our Lady." Hence

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we have the 25th of March recognized as the commencement of the year of the "Era of the Incarnation of the Word," according to the Dionysian reckoning, which at the Council of Celchyth in England, held A.D. 816, July 27, was ordered to be adopted by all bishops, &c.

The previous system observed by Christians when they reckoned their years was that which was known as the "Era of Martyrs," commencing from the 29th of August A.D. 284 (so interpreted), and reckoned in Cycles of 532 years; and as the first Cycle at the time of the Council of Chelsea, A.D. 816, would then have been nearly at an end, and the year one of the second Cycle of the "Era" would have been brought into use on New Year's day of the Egyptian year [1 Thoth=29 August A.D. 816], the inconvenience likely to have arisen upon the repetition of the years 1 to 532, after the completion of each Cycle, was probably the cause of the change being ordered to be made.

We will now instance the Dionysian Cycle of 19 years, represented by Golden Numbers for the Lunar Cycle, at the present time used by the Christian Church (although the positions of the numbers were afterwards changed to suit the New Style of Pope Gregory's Calendar), and we will show that, when the system of the Paschal Cycle of 532 years was introduced by Dionysius, A.D. 532, the numbers were arranged so that 11. of the numbers of the cycle of 19 years, belonged to the year 1 A.D. according to our present reckoning; and as the year before that point in time (1 A.D. of the Roman reckoning) would have had Year-Letters D. C., when the years beyond the range of the Dionysian reckoning of the Christian Era were required to be brought into use with the Calendar to determine the day of the week, it would be found that

Golden Number 1, of the Dionysian reckoning, would have fallen with the letters D. C. to the year known as 1 B.C.; but as that year did not come within the range of the Roman reckoning, the number 1 of the first cycle of 532 years was represented by "O." Hence arose a system by which the annus verus, or 4 B.C., was called by Ecclesiastical writers 3 B.C., by the omission of 1 B.C., marked "O," and thus great consussion has been caused when calculations have been made, subject to that erroneous system. The following note, taken from a book entitled "Outlines of Astronomy," by Sir John Herschel, 1871, is an instance in point.

"[916] In the historical dating of events there is no year A.D. O. The year immediately previous to A.D. I is always called B.C. I. This must always be borne in mind in reckoning chronological and astronomical intervals. The sum of the nominal years B.C. and A.D. must be diminished by I. Thus from Jan. I, B.C. 4713 to Jan. I, A.D. 1582, the years elapsed are not 6295, but 6294."

This note is to be met with in editions of the "Outlines "of Astronomy" published after the date of our Handy-Book (1866), where we first pointed out the mistake of Sir H. Nicolas, whose book Sir J. Herschel quotes from. By the following table of corresponding years of various eras, we shall be able to understand the position which I A.D. occupies, with regard to the years of other eras.

Years of the Christian Era,

with corresponding dates.

-	iğ.					Christia	n Years.	Golden	Numbers.
Julian Period (intro- duced A.D. 1583).	The Julian form of Year, according to the prefent System of Reckoning.	Dominical Letters, or Year Letters.		Years of the Julian Era.	Years of Rome (A. U. C.)	According to the Gospels.	According to the reckoning of Diony-fius (A.D. 532).	Of the Metonic Cycle (432B.C)	Of the Diony-fian Cycle of 19 years (fo imat-) gined).
4710	B. C. 4	G	1 Jan. 27 Jan. 21 April	42	749 750				
			23 July 2 Sept. 25 Dec.			A. C.		XI	
4711	3	F	1 Jan. 16 Jan. 21 April 12 July 2 Sept.	43	751			XII	
4712	2	E	25 Dec. 1 Jan. 5 Jan. 21 April	44	752	2			
			30 July 2 Sept. 25 Dec.		/3-	3		ХIII	
4713	I	D C	1 Jan. 23 Jan. 21 April 19 July	45	753			XIV	•
47 ¹ 4	A.D.	В	2 Sept. 25 Dec. 1 Jan. 12 Jan.	46		4			II
		•	21 April 8 July 2 Sept. 25 Dec.		754	5	A. D	χv	
4715	2	A	1 Jan. 21 April 27 July 2 Sept.	47	755			ıvx	111
/	'/) /	25 Dec.			6	2		

	3 5					Christia	n Years.	Golden	Numbers.
Julian Period (intro- duced A D. 1583).	The Julian form of Year, according to the prefent System of Reckoning.	Dominical Letters, or Year Letters.		Years of the Julian Era.	Years of Rome (A.U.C.)	According to the Gospels.	According to the reckoning of Diony-fius (A.D. 532).	Of the Metonic Cycle (432 B.C.)	Of the Diony-fian Cycle of 19 years (fo tma-) gined).
4742	A.D. 29	В	1 Jan. 3 Jan. 2 April*	74	781	A. C. 32	A. D. 28	IV	ХI
4743	30	A	15 April† 21 April 29 July 25 Dec. 1 Jan. 22 Jan.	75	782	33	29	v	XII
		G	22 March* 4 April† 21 April 18 July 25 Dec. 1 Jan.		783	34	30	VI.	
4744	31		1 Jan. 11 Jan. 11 March* 24 March† 21 April 7 July 25 Dec.	76	784			vII	XIII
4745	32	FE	1 Jan. 30 Jan. 30 March ^o 12 April† 21 April	77	785	35	31		XIV
4746	33	D	26 July 25 Dec. 1 Jan. 19 Jan. 19 March ^o 1 April†	78		36	32	VIII	xv
		1	April 15 July 25 Dec.		786	37	33	IX	

Note.—This mark . indicates the new moon, and the 14th of the new moon.



Ecclefiastical Year of Dionysius.

25 March to 24 March.

with the

Julian form of Year.

1 January to 31 December.

represented by

Double Dates.

Which are required from 1 Jan. to 24 March.



HE double dates which are given in the subjoined tables e. g. "24 Eliz. 1581-2, 1 January" must be taken for the two systems of reckoning the same day and date of one reg-

nal vear.

The first date "24 Eliz. 1581" (1 January Monday), is to be taken to represent the date of the eleventh month of the year, which began on the 25th of March and ended on the 24th of March in the following Julian year, according to the Dionysian system of reckoning the Ecclesiastical and Legal year.

The second date "24 Eliz. 1582" (I January Monday), is to be taken to represent the date of the first month of the year which began on the 1st of January and ended on the 31st of December, according to the Julian fixed form of year; required when the Dominical Letters and Golden Numbers have to be found.

The Gregorian Calendar.

HIS is known as the New Style of writing dates of the years of the Christian era [see pp. 6-8]; the first alteration taking place in Italy A. D. 1582, when ten days were struck

out of the Calendar by bringing down the 15th of October to follow Thursday the 4th of October 1582, as appears by a paper relating to the change of style preserved amongst the State Papers (in the Public Record Office), Domestic Series, Elizabeth 1582, Addenda, No. 115.

Summary of the order of the Pope's new correction of the Calendar,

A.D. 1582.

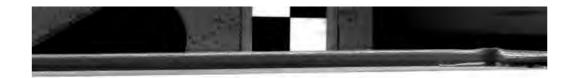
" Sommario

"Del modo, che d'ordine di N. S. Gregorio ter-" tiodecimo tener si debbe nella correttione dell' an-" no, insieme con i tre ultimi mesi dell' anno " 1582. Con la Tauola delle feste mobili, "& con il Lunario all' anno cor-" retto, accommodato per "tutto l' anno " 1583."



SSENDO l' Equinottio di Primauera (qual " dal Concilio Niceno nel uentesimo primo " giorno di Marzo fu posto) per quasi dieci " giorni dal suo luoco rimosso e per questo respetto non hauendo la Pasqua il suo uero luoco, la

[•] The reference to the order is as follows:—State Papers—Italian States, Turin, 1582 Kal. Augusti, " Papal order for the correction of the Calendar.



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"Santità di Nostro Sign. Gregorio tertiodecimo, a fine che detto Equinottio e Pasqua al lor anticho luoco tornino, & accioche mai piu da quello rimouer non si possino, comanda a tutta la Christianità, che al mese d'Ottobrio del 1582. si leuino dieci giorni, nell' infrasi scritto modo.

"Fatta alli quattro de ditto mese la festa di S. Fran-" cesco, il giorno sequente, lassati dieci giorni, non cinque " ma quindeci si dica; & in esso giorno si celebri la festa "de' Santi Dionisio, Rustico, & Eleutero, con la com-" memoratione di S. Marco Papa e confessore, e de' Santi "Sergio, Baccho, Marcello, & Apuleio; e l'altro giorno " che seguita, che sarà alli sedeci, si faccia la festa di San "Calisto Papa e martire, & alli decesette secondo detta " detrattione, si dica l' Officio e messa della Domenica " decimaottaua dopo la Petecoste, che verrà ad esser la " terza d' Ottobre, mutando la lettera Dominicale G. in "C. nel giorno poi che a questo seguita, che serà alli " deceotto; si celebri la festa di San Luca Euangelista, e " così nel resto ordinariamente si osserui quanto nell' in-" frascritto fragmento del Calendario dell' anno presente " si contiene; qual finito, cominciarassi ad adoperare il " Calendario perpetuo, d'ordine di sua Santità composto, " e publicato; nelquale sono talmente compartiti per " ciascadun giorno del mese i numeri Epattali, che facil-"mente si puo trouare in ogni mese il far della Luna; " percioche il giorno, nelquale casca il numero Epattale " di ciascadun anno, è sempre il primo giorno della Luna; " come è per essempio. Dopo cauati i dieci giorni del " mese d' Ottobrio, la Epatta è 26. qual è posta nel Calen-" dario all' incontro delli 27. d' Ottobre, delli 26. di " Nouembre, e delli 25. di Decembre. & in essi giorni " fa la nuoua Luna; e cosi successiuamente per tutti gli " altri anni in cadaun lor mese. Lequal cose chi piu " diffusamente ueder desidera, legga il Calendario Gre" goriano Perpetuo sopradetto.

"Et accioche da detta detrattione de giorni dieci non nasca preiudicio ad alcuno intorno a gli accordi fatti a mese, ouero a anno; nelle controuersie o liti, che per questo occorressero, sarà ossicio de i giudici hauer risuardo a detti dieci giorni detratti, aggiungendo altri dieci giorni nel fine di ciascuno accordo ouer prestanza. "Comanda poi sua Santità in uirtù di santa obedienza a tutti quelli che sono tenuti a dire il diuino Ossicio, che non debbano adoperare altro Calendario che questo di suo ordine corretto, & che in Roma, ouero in altre parte del mondo di consenso di D. Antonio Gilio stampato sarà; e quelli ch' altramente faranno, oltra che al debito del dir l' Ossicio non satissaranno, incorrono anco nella pena della escommunica latæ sententiæ.

Appendix.

dell' :	lell' Epatta ño del la ione 1582.	Lettere Domini- cale.		Giorni del mefe.	Ottobre alquale mancano diece giorni per la correttione dell' anno Solare.
-:	xxij	A	Kal.	1	Remigii Episcopi & côfe.
	xxj	b	vj.	2	0 1 1
	xx	c	v		
	xix	d	4 No.	3 4	Francisci Confes. dupl.
	xviij	A	Idib.	15	Dionyfii, Ruftici, & Eleutherii mar. semi, cū cō S. Marci Papæ & conses. & S. S. Sergii, Bacchi, Marcelli, Apuleii mart.
	vij	ь	xvij	16	Calixti Papæ & Mar.
	vj	c	xvj	17	
	v	c d	xv	18	Lucæ Euangelistæ dupl.
	iiij	e f	xiiij	19	
	iij	f	xiij	20	
	ij	g	xij	21	Hilarionis Abbatis & co. S. S. Urfulæ & Soc. Virgin. & mart.
	j	A	xj	22	
	200	b	x	23	
	xxix	c	ix	24	
	xxviij	d	viij	25	Chryfanti & Dariæ mart.
	xxvij	e f	vij	26	Euaristi Papæ & mart.
	xxvj	f	vj	27	Vigilia.
25	xxv	g	v	28	Simonis & Judæ Apostolorum duplex.
	xxiiij	A		29	
	xxiii	b		30	
	xxij	c		31	Vigilia.

Ciclo del dell' año correttio		Lettere Domini- cale.		Giorni del mese.	Novembre dell' anno della correttione.
	xxj	d	Kal.	1	Festum omnium S S. dup.
	xx	c	iiij	2	Commem. omniŭ defunct dupl
					& de Oct. omniū S S.
	xix	f	iij	3	De Octaua.
	xviij	g	Prid.	4	De Octa & com. S S. Vitalis &
					Agricolæ mart.
	xvij	A	Non.	5	De Octaua.
	xvj	ь	viij		De Octaua. De Octaua.
	XV	c d	vij	7	Oct. Om. S S. dupl. & com. S S.
	xiiij	a l	vj	· •	quatuor Coro. marty.
	xiij	e	v	9	Dedic. Basilicæ Saluatoris dup.
			•	,	& com. S. Theo. m.
	xij	f	iiij	10	Tryphonis, Respicii, & Nymphæ
					mart.
	хj	g	iij	11	Martini epis. & cofes. dup. &
	1		•	1	com. S. Mennæ mart.
	x	A	Prid.	12	Martini Papæ & mar. sem.
	ix	ь	Idib.	13	
	viij	Ç	xviij	14	
	vij	d	xvij	15	
	l vj	e	xvj	16	
		f	χv	17	Constitution of the consti
	iiij	g	xiiij	18	Gregorii Thaumaturgi Epi. & confes. Dedicat. Basilicarum
	1		Ì	1	Petri & Pauli, dup.
	1 :::	A	xiij	19	Pontiani Papæ & mart.
	;;	Ь	xij	20	l contiant I apar to marti
•	iij ij j	c	xj	21	
	•	ď	X	22	Cæciliæ virg. & mar. semi.
	xxix	e	ix	23	Clemetis Papæ mar, semi. &
			I	-	com. Felicitatis mar.
	xxviij	f	viij	24	Chrysogoni mar.
25	xxvij	g A	vij	25	Chaterinæ virg. & m. dup.
XXV	xxvj		vj	26	Petri Alexadrini epi & m.
	xxiiij	ь	v	27	
	xxiij	C	iiij	28	Windle Committee
	xxij	d	iij	29	Vigilia & com. S. Saturnini mar.
	xxj	c	Prid.	30	Andreæ Apostoli. dupl.
		i	ı	ı	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e

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Appendix.

iclo dell' dell' añ correttion		Lettere Domini- cale.		Giorni del meíe.	Decembre dell' anno della correttione.
	xx	f	Kal.	1	
!	xix		iiij	2	Bibianæ virg. & mar. com.
l	xviij	g A	iij	3	3
- 1	xvij	ь	Prid.	4	Barbaræ virg. & mar. com.
	χvj	c	Non.		Sabbæ Abbatis. comm.
	χv	d	viii	5	Nicolai epis. & conf. sem.
	xiiij	e	vij	7	Ambrosii epis. & confes. & E
	xiij	f	vj	8	Conceptio B. mar. dup.
	xij		v	9	
	хj	g A	iiij	10	Melchiadis pp & Mar. co.
	x	Ь	iij	11	Damasi pp & confess. sem.
	ix		Prid.	12	••
	viij	ď	Idib.	13	Luciæ Virg. & mar. dupl.
	vij	e f	xix	14	
	vj	f	xviij	15	1
	v	g A	xvij	16	
	iiij		xvj	17	
	iij	ь	XV	18	
	l ij	c d	xiiij	19	
	j		xiij	20	Vigilia.
	*.	e	xij	21	Thomæ Apostoli. dupl.
	xxix	f	хj	22	ì
	xxviij	g A	×	23	1
	xxvij		ix	24	Vigilia.
	xxvj	b	viij	25	Natiu. Dom. N. Jesu. Chri. dup
25	XXV	C	vij	26	Stephani protomar. dup.
	xxiiij	l a	:	1	comm. Octa. Natiui.
	XXIIIJ	ª	vj	27	Joannis Apostoli & Euang.du & com. Octa.
	xxiii	l e		28	S S. Innocentium martyr. du
	AA111	•	'	20	& com. Octa.
	xxii	l f	iiii	20	Thome Cantua. epi & m. semi
	****	1 .	""	29	& comme. Octa.
	xxj	g	iij	30	De Dñica infr. Oc. Nat. vel
	~~,	•	٠, ا	, , ,	Oft. cū cō. aliarū Oft.
19	xx	A	Prid.	31	Siluestri Papæ & côfe. du.

Tauola delle feste mobili dopo la correttione dell' anno 1582.

Lettera Dominicale	С
Aureo numero	6
Epatta	26
Prima Dominica dell' auuento	28 Nough.

1583.

Lettera Dominicale	В
Aureo numero	7
Epatta	7
Settuagesima	adì 6. di Febraro.
Primo giorno di Quad.	adì 23. di Febraro.
Pafqua Pafqua	adì 10. Aprile.
Ascensione	adì 19. Maggio.
Pentecoste	adì 29. Maggio.
Il. Corpus Domini	adì 9. Giugno.
Prima Dominica dell' auuento	27. Noueb.

Lunario per i tre mesi del 1582. dopo la correttione, & per tutto l'anno 1583.

1582.

Ottobre, Luna nuoua adi 27. Nouembre, Luna nuoua adi 26. Decembre, Luna nuoua adi 25.

1583.

Luna nuoua adì 24. Genaro, Febraro, Luna nuoua adì 22. Marzo, Luna nuoua adì 24. Aprile, Luna nuoua adi 22. Maggio, Luna nuoua adì 22. Giugno, Luna nuoua adì 20. Luio, Luna nuoua adì 20. Agosto, Luna nuoua adì 18. Settembre, Luna nuoua adi 17. Ottobre, Luna nuoua adì 16. Nouembre, Luna nuoua adì 15. Decembre, Luna nuoua adì 14.

Venetiis, Permissu D. Antonii Lilii M.D.LXXXII.



Departmental Years.

The Exchequer Year.



I may be interesting to know that a system prevailed in the Exchequer of making up accounts of the revenue commencing at Easter and Michaelmas. The Issue and

Receipt rolls of the Exchequer serve as evidence of this practice.

And following this fystem to a certain extent we have observed that the Chancery Decree books commence with Michaelmas.

The Financial Year.

This appears to have commenced always at Easter, according to the date which corresponded to the Ecclesiastical commencement of the year, viz., the 25th of March, and thus we have after the introduction of the New Style of writing dates in England A.D. 1752, when eleven days were struck out of the Calendar, the 5th of April N.S. = the 25th of March O.S., from 1752 until 1800, and when 12 days difference was created by omitting the 29th of Feb., 1800 A.D., the 6th of April N.S. = the 25th of March O.S.



Years of the reign of each

English Sovereign

termed in the following pages
"Regnal Years."



r --- r

William the First.

Crowned 25th December, 1066.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
I	1066 1066-7 1067	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	A. G.	8 April	IV.
2	1067 1067–8 1068	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	F. E.	23 Mar.	v.
3	1068 1068-9 1069	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	D.	12 April	VI.
4	1069 1069 -7 0 1070	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	C.	4 April	VII.
5	1070 1070—1 1071	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	В.	24 April	VIII.
6	1071 1071–2 1072	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	A. G.	8 April	ıx.
7	1072 1072–3 1073	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	F.	31 Mar.	x.
8	1073 1073–4 1074	14 O&. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 O&.	E.	20 April	XI.

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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Eafter Days.	Golden Numbers.
9	1074 1074-5 1075	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	E. D.	5 April	XII.
10	1075 1075–6 1076	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	С. В.	27 Mar.	XIII.
11	1076 1076–7 1077	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	А.	16 April	xiv.
12	1077 1077–8 1078	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	G.	8 April	xv.
13	1078 1078–9 1079	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	F.	24 Mar.	XVI.
14	1079 1079–80 1080	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	E. D.	12 April	xvII.
15	1801 1080–1 1080	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	C.	4 April	xvIII.
16	1081 1081-2 1082	14 O&. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 O&.	В	24 April	XIX.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters,	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
17	1082 1082-3 1083	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	B A	9 April	I.
18	1083 1083–4 1084	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	G F	31 Mar.	II.
19	1084 1084-5 1085	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	E	20 April	ılı.
20	1085 1085–6 1086	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 Oct.	D	5 April	IV.
21	1086 1086–7 1087	14 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 9 Sept.	С	28 Mar.	v.

William the Second.

Rufus.

1	1087 1087–8 1088	26 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Sept.	C B A	16 April	VI.
2	1088 1088–9 1089	26 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Sept.	G	1 April	VII

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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
3	1089 1089–90	26 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Sept.	G F	21 April	VIII.
4	1091 1090–1	26 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Sept.	E	13 April	IX.
5	1091 1091–2 1092	26 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Sept.	DС	28 Mar.	x.
6	1092 1092–3 1093	26 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Sept.	В	17 April	XI.
7	1093 1093–4 1094	26 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Sept.	A	9 April	XII.
8	1094 1094–5 1095	26 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Sept.	G	25 Mar.	XIII.
9	1095 1095-6 1096	26 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Sept.	FE	23 April	xıv.
10	1096 1096-7 1097	26 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Sept.	D	5 April	xv.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
11	1097 1097–8 1098	26 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Sept.	D C	28 Mar.	XVI.
12	1098 1098–9	26 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Sept.	В	10 April	XVII.
*3	1099 1099-1100 1100	26 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 2 Aug.	A G	1 April	XVIII.

Henry the First.

Beauclerc.

I	1101	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	F	21 April	XIX.
2	1101 1101-2 1102	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	E	6 April	I.
3	1102 1102-3 1103	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	D	29 Mar.	II.
4	1103 1103-4 1104	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	СВ	17 April	III.

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Henry the First.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers
5	1104 1104-5 1105	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	B	9 April	IV.
6	1105 1105-6 1106	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	G	25 Mar.	v.
7	1106 1106-7 1107	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	F	14 April	VI.
8	1107 1107-8 1108	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	ED	5 April	VII.
9	1108	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	С	25 April	VIII.
10	1110	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	В	10 April	IX.
11	1111 1110–11 1110	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	A	2 April	x.
12	1111 1111-12 1112	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	G F	21 April	XI.
		l l			

A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
1112 1112-13 1113	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	F E	6 April	XII.
1113 1113-14 1114	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	D	29 Mar.	XIII.
1114 1114-15 1115	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	С	18 April	xiv.
1115 1115-16 1116	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	. B A	2 April	xv.
1116 1116-17 1117	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	G	25 Mar.	XVI.
1117 1117-18 1118	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	F	14 April	XVII.
1118 1118–19 1118	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	E	30 Mar.	XVIII.
1119 1119–20 1120	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	DС	18 April	XIX.
	1112 1112-13 1113 1113-14 1114-15 1115 1115-16 1116 1116-17 1117 1117-18 1118 1118 1118 1119 1119	III2 5 Aug. III3 5 Aug. III3 5 Aug. III3 5 Aug. III3 5 Aug. III3 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug. III4 5 Aug. III5 5 Aug. I Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug. III6 5 Aug. III6 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug. III7 5 Aug. III7 5 Aug. III7 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug. III8 5 Aug. III7 1 Jan. III7 25 Mar. 4 Aug. III8 5 Aug. III7 1 Jan. III8 5 Aug. III8 1 Jan. III8 5 Aug. III8 1 Jan. III9 5 Aug. III8 5 Aug. III8 1 Jan. III9 5 Aug. III8 5 Aug. III9 1 Jan. III9 5 Aug. III9 1 Jan. III9 5 Aug. III9 1 Jan. III9 5 Aug. III9 5 Aug. III9 1 Jan. III9 5 Aug. III9 5 Aug. III9 5 Aug. III9 5 Aug. III9 5 Aug. III9 5 Aug. III9 5 Aug. III9 5 Aug. III9 5 Aug. III9 5 Aug. III9 5 Aug. III9 5 Aug. III9 5 Aug.	III2 5 Aug. I Jan. 1113 5 Aug. I Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug. III3 5 Aug. I Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug. III4 5 Aug. I Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug. III5 5 Aug. I Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug. III6 5 Aug. I Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug. III6 5 Aug. I Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug. III7 5 Aug. I Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug. III8 5 Aug. I Jan. G III7 1 Jan. G III7 5 Aug. I Jan. G III7 1 Jan. F III8 5 Aug. I Jan. F III8 1 Jan. E III8 1 Jan. E III8 5 Aug. I Jan. E III9 5 Aug. I Jan. E III9 5 Aug. I Jan. E III9 5 Aug. I Jan. E III9 5 Aug. I Jan. D C III9 5 Aug. I Jan. III9 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	Dates. Letters. Days.

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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
21	1120 1120-1 1121	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	C B	to April	I
22	1121 1121-2 1122	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	A	26 Mar.	II.
23	1122 1122–3 1123	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	G	15 April	III.
24	1123 1123-4 1124	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	FE	6 April	tv.
25	1124 1124–5 1125	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	D	29 Mar.	v.
26	1125 1125-6 1126	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	С	11 April	VI.
27	1126 1126-7 1127	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	В	3 April	VII.
28	1127 1127-8 1128	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	A G	22 April	VIII.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
29	1128 1128-9 1129	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	G F	14 April	IX.
30	1129 1129-30 1130	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	E	30 Mar.	x.
31	1130 1130-1 1131	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	D	19 April	XI.
32	1131 1131-2 1132	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	СВ	10 April	XII.
33	1132 1132-3 1133	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	A	26 Mar.	XIII.
34	1133 1133-4 1134	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	G	15 April	жıv.
35	1134 1134-5 1135	5 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.	F	7 April	xv.
36	1135	5 Aug. 1 Dec.			_



Stephen.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
1	1135 1135-6 1136	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	F E D	22 Mar.	XVI.
2	1136 1136–7 1137	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	С	11 April	xvII.
3	1137 - 1137-8 1138	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	В	3 April	XVIII.
4	1138 1138-9 1139	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	A	23 April	xıx.
5	1139 1139–40 1140	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	G F	7 April	I.
6	1140 1140-1 1141	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	E	30 Mar.	II.
7	1141 1141–2 1142	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	D	19 April	III.
8	1142 1142-3 1143	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	С	4 April	IV.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
9	1143 1143-4 1144	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	C B A	26 Mar.	v.
10	1144 1144-5 1145	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	G	15 April	VI.
11	1145 1145-6 1146	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	F	31 Mar.	VII.
12	1146 1146-7 1147	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	E	20 April	VIII.
13	1147 1147-8 1148	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	DС	11 April	IX.
14	1148 1148-9 1149	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	В	3 April	x.
15	1149 1149-50 1150	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	A	16 April	хı.
16	1150 1150-1 1151	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	G	8 April	XII.
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Regnal Years,	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
17	1151 1151-2 1152	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	G F E	30 Mar.	XIII.
18	1152 1152-3 1153	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Dec.	D	19 April	XIV.
19	1153 1153-4 1154	26 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 Oct.	С	4 April	xv.

Henry the Second.

I	1154 1154-5 1155	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	В	27 Mar.	xvi.
2	1155 1155-6 1156	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	A G	15 April	xvII.
3	1156 1156-7 1157	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	F	31 Mar.	XVIII.
4	1157 1157-8 1158	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	E	20 April	XIX.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters,	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
5	1158 1158-9 1159	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	E D	12 April	I.
6	1159 1159-60 1160	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	СВ	27 Mar.	II.
7	1160 1160-1 1161	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	A	16 April	III.
8	1161 1161-2 1162	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	G	8 April	IV.
9	1162 1162-3 1163	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	F	24 Mar.	₹.
10	1163 1163-4 1164	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	E D	12 April	VI.
11	1164 1164-5 1165	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	С	4 April	VII.
12	1165 1165-6 1166	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	В	24 April	VIII.
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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
13	1166 1166–7 1167	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	BA	9 April	ıx.
14	1167 1167–8 1168	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	G F	31 Mar.	x.
15	1168 1168–9 1169	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	E	20 April	XI.
16	1169 1169-70 1170	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	D	5 April	XII.
17	1170 1170–1 1171	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	С	28 Mar.	XIII.
18	1171 1171–2 1172	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	ВА	16 April	XIV.
19	1172 1172-3 1173	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	G	8 April	xv.
20	1173 1173-4 1174	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	F	24 Mar.	xvi.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters,	Eafter Days.	Golden Numbers.
21	1174 1174-5 1175	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	F E	13 April	XVII.
22	1175 1175-6 1176	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	DC	4 April	XVIII.
23	1176 1176–7 1177	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	В	24 April	XIX.
24	1177 1177-8 1178	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	A	9 April	I.
25	1178 1178-9 1179	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	G	1 April	II.
26	1179 1179-80 1180	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	FE	20 April	ш.
27	1181 1180–1 1180	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	D	5 April	IV.
28	1181 1181-2 1182	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	С	28 Mar.	٧,
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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers
29	1182 1182-3 1183	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	C B	17 April	VI
30	1183 1183–4 1184	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	AG	1 April	VII.
31	1184 1184–5 1185	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	F	21 April	VIII.
32	1185 1185–6 1186	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	E	13 April	ıx.
33	1186 1186–7 1187	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	D	29 Mar.	x.
34	1187 1187–8 1188	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 Dec.	СВ	17 April	XI.
35	1188 1188-9	19 Dec. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 6 July	A	9 April	XII.

Richard the First.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
1	1189 1189–90 1190	3 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 2 Sept.	A G	25 Mar.	XIII.
2	1191 1190–1 1190	3 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 2 Sept.	F	14 April	XIV.
3	1191 1191-2 1192	3 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 2 Sept.	ED	5 April	xv.
4	1192 1192-3 . 1193	3 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 2 Sept.	С	28 Mar.	XVI.
5	1193 1193–4 1194	3 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 2 Sept.	В	10 April	XVII.
6	1194 1194-5 1195	3 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 2 Sept.	· A	2 April	xvIII.
7	1195 1195–6 1196	3 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 2 Sept.	G F	21 April	XIX.
8	1196 1196–7 1197	3 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 2 Sept.	E	6 April	I.
	'	A	A	,	•

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John.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days,	Golden Numbers.
9	1197 1197–8 1198	3 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 2 Sept.	E D	29 Mar.	II.
10	1198 1198-9 1199	3 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 6 April	С	18 April	III.

John.

Note.—The years of the reign of John have been calculated from Ascension-day to the eve of Ascension-day.

ī	1199 1199–1200 1200	27 M2y 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 17 May	C BA	9 April	IV.
2	1200 1200-1 1201	18 May 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 2 May	G	25 Mar.	v.
3	1201 1201-2 1202	3 May 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 22 May	F	14 April	VI.
4	1202 1202-3 1203	23 May 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 14 May	E	6 April	VII.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
5	1203 1203-4 1204	15 May 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 2 June	E D C	25 April	VIII.
6	1204 1204–5 1205	3 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 May	В	10 April	IX.
7	1205 1205-6 1206	19 May 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 10 May	A	2 April	x.
8	1206 1206–7 1207	11 May 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 30 May	G	22 April	XI.
9	1207 1207-8 1208	31 May 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 14 May	FE	6 April	XII.
10	1208 1208-9 1209	15 May 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 6 May	D	29 Mar.	XIII.
11	1209 1209–10 1210	7 May 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 May	С	18 April	xıv.
12	1210 1210-11 1211	27 May 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 11 May	В	3 April	xv.

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Regnal Years,	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
13	1211 1211-12 1212	12 May 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 2 May	B A G	25 Mar.	xvi.
14	1212 1212-13 1213	3 May 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 22 May	F	14 April	XVII
15	1213 1213-14 1214	23 May 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 May	E	30 Mar.	XVIII.
16	1214 1214-15 1215	8 May 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 May	D	19 April	XIX.
17	1215 1215–16 1216	28 May 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 May	СВ	10 April	I.
18	1216	19 May 19 Oct.			

Henry the Third.

1	1216-17	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	A	26 Mar.	II.
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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
3	1217 1217-18 1218	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	A G	15 April	111.
3	1218 1218-19 1219	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	F	7 April	IV.
4	1219 1219–20 1220	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	ED	29 Mar.	₹.
5	1220 1220-1 1221	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	С	11 April	VI.
6	1221 1221–2 1222	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	В	3 April	VII.
7	1222 1222-3 1223	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	A	23 April	VIII.
8	1223 1223-4 1224	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	GF	14 April	IX.
9	1224 1224-5 1225	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	E	30 Mar.	x.

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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
10	1225 1225-6 1226	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	E D	19 April	XI.
11	1226 1226-7 1227	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	С	11 April	XII.
12	1227 1227-8 1228	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	ВА	26 Mar.	XIII.
13	1228 1228-9 1229	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	G	15 April	xıv.
14	1229 1229-30 1230	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	F	7 April	xv.
15	1230 1230-1 1231	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	E	23 Mar.	XVI.
16	1231 1231-2 1232	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	DС	11 April	XVII.
17	1232 1232-3 1233	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	В	3 April	XVIII.

Regnal Years,	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
18	1233 1233-4 1234	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	B A	23 April	XIX.
19	1234 1234-5 1235	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	G	8 April	I.
20	1235 1235–6 1236	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	FE	30 Mar.	II.
21	1236 1236–7 1237	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	D	19 April	111.
22	1237 1237-8 1238	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	С	4 April	IV.
23	1238 1238-9 1239	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	В	27 Mar.	v.
24	1239 1239–40 1240	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	A G	15 April	VI.
25	1240 1240—1 1241	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	F	31 Mar.	VII.
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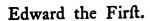
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
26	1241 1241-2 1242	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	F E	20 April	VIII.
27	1242 1242-3 1243	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	D	12 April	IX.
28	1243 1243–4 1244	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	СВ	3 April	x.
29	1244 1244–5 1245	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	A	16 April	XI.
30	1245 1245–6 1246	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	G	8 April	XII.
31	1246 1246–7 1247	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	F	31 Mar.	XIII.
32	1247 1247-8 1248	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	E D	19 April	xıv.
33	1248 1248-9 1249	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	С	4 April	xv.

A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers
1249 1249-50 1250	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	C B	27 Mar.	xvi.
1250 1250–1 1251	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	A	16 April	XVII.
1251 1251-2 1252	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	G F	31 Mar.	XVIII.
1252 1252-3 1253	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	E	20 April	XIX.
1253 1253-4 1254	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	D	12 April	I.
1254 1254-5 1255	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	С	28 Mar.	II.
1255 1255-6 1256	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	ВА	16 April	111.
1256 1256-7 1257	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	G	8 April	IV.
	1249 1249-50 1250 1250-1 1251 1251 1251-2 1252 1252-3 1253 1253 1253-4 1254 1254-5 1255 1255-6 1256	1249 28 Oct. 1249-50 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct. 1250 28 Oct. 1250 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct. 1251 28 Oct. 1251 28 Oct. 1251 27 Oct. 1252 28 Oct. 1252 28 Oct. 1252 28 Oct. 1253 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct. 1253 28 Oct. 1253 27 Oct. 1254 1254 27 Oct. 1255 28 Oct. 1257 28 Oct. 1257 28 Oct. 1257 28 Oct. 1258 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct. 1256 1256 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct. 1256 28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct. 1256 28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct. 1256 28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct. 1256 1256 28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	A.D. Dates. Letters. 1249	A.D. Dates. Letters. Days. 1249

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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
42	1257 1257-8 1258	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	G F	24 Mar.	v.
43	1258 1258-9 1259	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	E	13 April	VI.
44	1259 1259-60 1260	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	DС	4 April	VII.
45	1260 1260–1 1261	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	В	24 April	VIII.
46	1261 1261-2 1262	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	A	9 April	ıx.
47	1262 1262-3 1263	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	G	1 April	x.
48	1263 1263-4 1264	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	FE	20 April	XI.
49	1264 1264-5 1265	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	D	5 April	XII.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters,	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
50	1265 1265-6 1266	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	D C	28 Mar.	XIII.
51	1266 1266-7 1267	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	В	17 April	xiv.
52	1267 1267-8 1268	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	AG	8 April	xv.
53	1268 1268-9 1269	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	F	24 Mar.	XVI.
54	1269 1269-70 1270	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	E	13 April	xvII.
55	1270 1270–1 1271	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	D	5 April	xvIII.
56	1271 1271-2 1272	28 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Oct.	СВ	24 April	XIX.
57	1272	28 Oct. 16 Nov.			
57	1272				



Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Eafter Days.	Golden Numbers.
I	1272 1272-3 1273	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	B A	9 April	I.
2	1273 1273–4 1274	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	G	1 April	II.
3	1274 1274–5 1275	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	F	14 April	III.
4	1275 1275–6 1276	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	ED	5 April	IV.
5	1276 1276–7 1277	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	С	28 Mar.	v .
6	1277 1277–8 1278	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	В	17 April	VI.
7	1278 1278-9 1279	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	A	2 April	VII.
8	1279 1279-80 1280	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	GF	21 April	VIII.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters,	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers
9	1280 1280—1 1281	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	F	13 April	IX.
10	1281 1281–2 1282	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	D	29 Mar.	x.
11	1282 1282—3 1283	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	С	18 April	XI.
12	1283 1283–4 1284	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	ВА	9 April	XII.
13	1284 1284-5 1285	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	G	25 Mar.	XIII.
14	1285 1285-6 1286	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	F	14 April	xiv.
15	1286 1286-7 1287	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	E	6 April	xv.
16	1287 1287—8 1288	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	DС	28 Mar.	XVI.

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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
17	1288 1288-89 1289	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	C B	10 April	XVII.
18	1289 1289-90 1290	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	A	2 April	xvIII.
19	1290 1290-1 1291	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	G	22 April	xix.
20	1291 1291–2 1292	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	F E	6 April	I.
21	1292 1292-3 1293	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	D	29 Mar.	II.
22	1293 1293-4 1294	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	С	18 April	111.
23	1294 1294-5 1295	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	В	3 April	IV.
24	1295 1295-6 1296	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	A G	25 Mar.	v.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
25	1296 1296-7 1297	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	G F	14 April	VI.
26	1297 1297-8 1298	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	E	6 April	VII.
27	1298 1298-9 1299	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	D	19 April	VIII.
28	1299 1299–1300 1300	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	СВ	10 April	IX.
39	1300 1300-1 1301	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	A	2 April	X.
30	1301 1301–2 1302	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	G	22 April	XI.
31	1302 1302-3 1303	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	F	7 April	XII.
32	1303 1303-4 1304	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	E D	29 Mar.	XIII.



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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days,	Golden Numbers.
33	1304 1304-5 1305	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	D C	18 April	xıv.
34	1305 1305–6 1306	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 Nov.	В	3 April	xv.
35	1306 1306-7 1307	20 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	A	26 Mar.	XVI.

Edward the Second.

1	1307 1307-8 1308	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	G F	14 April	XVII.
2	1308 1308-9 1309	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	E	30 Mar.	xvIII.
3	1309 1309-10 1310	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	D	19 April	XIX.
4	1310 1310–11 1311	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	С	11 April	I.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters,	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
5	1311 1311-12 1312	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	С В А	26 Mar.	II.
6	1312 1312-13 1313	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	G	15 April	III. _.
.7	1313 1313-14 1314	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	F	7 April	IV.
8	1314 1314-15 1315	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	E	23 Mar.	v.
9	1315 1315-16 1316	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	DС	11 April	VI.
10	1316 1316-17 1317	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	В	3 April	VII.
11	1317 1317–18 1318	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	A	23 April	VIII.
12	1318 1318-19 1319	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	G	8 April	ıx.
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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
13	1319 1319–20 1320	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	G F E	30 Mar.	x.
14	1320 1320-1 1321	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	D	19 April	XI.
15	1321 1321–2 1322	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	С	11 April	XII.
16	1322 1322–3 1323	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	В	27 Mar.	XIII.
17	1323 1323-4 1324	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	A G	15 April	xiv.
18	1324 1324-5 1325	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	F	7 April	xv.
19	1325 1325–6 1326	8 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 July	E	23 Mar.	xvi.
20	1326 1326–7	8 July 1 Jan. 20 Jan.	D		
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Edward the Third.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
1	1326-7 1327 1327-8	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	D C B	12 April	XVII.
2	1327-8 1328 1328-9	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	A	3 April	xviii.
3	1328-9 1329 1329-30	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	G	23 April	XIX.
4	1329-30 1330 1330-1	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	F	8 April	I.
5	1330-1 1331 1331-2	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	ΕD	31 Mar.	II.
6	1331-2 1332 1332-3	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	С	19 April	III.
7	1332-3 1333 1333-4	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	В	4 April	IV.
8	1333-4 1334 1334-5	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	A	27 Mar.	v.

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Regnal Years. England.	A.D.	Regnal Years. France.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
9	1334-5 1335 1335-6		25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	A G F	16 April	VI.
10	1335-6 1336 1336-7		25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	E	31 Mar.	VII.
11	1336-7 1337 1337-8		25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	D	20 April	VIII.
12	1337-8 1338 1338-9		25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	С	12 April	ıx.
13	1338-9 1339 1339-40		25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	ВА	28 Mar.	x.
14	1339-40 1340 1340-1	ı	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	G	16 April	X I.
15	1340-1 1341 1341-2	2	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	F	8 April	XII.
16	1341-2 1342 1342-3	3	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	E	31 Mar.	XIII.

Regnal Years. England.	A.D.	Regnal Years. France.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
17	1342-3 1343 1343-4	4	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	E DC	13 April	XIV.
18	1343-4 1344 1344-5	5	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	В	4 April	χv
19	1344-5 1345 1345-6	6	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	A	27 Mar.	XVI.
20	1345-6 1346 1346-7	7	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	G	16 April	XVII.
21	1346-7 1347 1347-8	8	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	FE	1 April	XVIII.
22	1347-8 1348 1348-9	9	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	D	20 April	xix.
23	1348-9 1349 1349-50	10	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	С	12 April	I.
24	1349-50 1350 1350-1	11	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	В	28 Mar.	II.

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Regnal	A.D.	Regnal Years.	Leading	Year	Easter	Golden
Years. England.	A.D.	France.	Dates.	Letters.	Days.	Numbers
25	1350-1	12	25 Jan.	В	•	***
-	1351		25 Mar.		17 April	III.
	1351-2		ı Jan. 24 Jan.	AG		1
26	1351-2	13	25 Jan.			
20	1352	-,	25 Mar.		8 April	IV.
	1352-3	ŀ	ı Jan.	F	•	
	33 3		24 Jan.			
27	1352-3	14	25 Jan.		24 Mar.	
-,	1353	l	25 Mar.	1		V.
	1353-4	ł	ı Jan.	E		
			24 Jan.			
28	1353-4	15	25 Jan.		A 1	VI.
	1354		25 Mar.	_	13 April	V 1.
	1354-5		1 Jan. 24 Jan.	D		
29.	1354-5	16	25 Jan.			
29	1355	"	25 Mar.		5 April	VII.
	1355-6	1	i Jan.	CB		
	- 333	i	24 Jan.			
30	1355-6	17	25 Jan.			
•	1356	l .	25 Mar.		24 April	VIII.
	1356-7	1	ı Jan.	A		
			24 Jan.			
31	1356-7	18	25 Jan.		9 April	IX.
	1357	i	25 Mar.	G	9 April	IA.
	1357-8		1 Jan. 24 Jan.	G		
32	1357-8	19	25 Jan.		1 April	x.
	1358	1	25 Mar.	F		.
	1358-9		ı Jan. 24 Jan.	1		l
	l	l	-4,5	1	1	l

Regnal Years. England.	A.D.	Regnal Years. France.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
33	1358-9 1359 1359-60	20	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	F E D	21 April	XI.
34	1359-60 1360 1360-1	21	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 8 May 1 Jan.	С	5 April	XII.
35	1360-1 1361 1361-2		24 Jan. 25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan.		28 Mar.	XIII.
36	1361-2 1362 1362-3		24 Jan. 25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan.	A	17 April	xıv.
37	1362-3 1363 1363-4		24 Jan. 25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan.	GF	2 April	xv.
38	1363-4 1364 1364-5		24 Jan. 25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan.	E	24 Mar.	XVI.
39	1364-5 1365 1365-6		24 Jan. 25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan.	D	13 April	XVII.
40	1365-6		24 Jan. 25 Jan. 25 Mar.	c	5 April	xvIII.
	1366-7		1 Jan. 24 Jan.	"	1	1

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Regnal Years. England.	A.D.	Regnal Years. France.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
41	1366-7 1367 1367-8		25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	C BA	18 April	XIX.
42	1367-8 1368 1368-9		25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	G	9 April	I.
43	1368-9 1369 1369-70	30	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 11 June 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	F	1 April	II.
44	1369-70 1370 1370-1	31	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	E	14 Apıil	III.
45	1370-1 1371 1371-2	32	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	DС	6 April	IV
46	1371-2 1372 1372-3	,33	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	В	28 Mar.	v.
47	1372-3 1373 1373-4	34	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	A	17 April	VI.
48	1373-4 1374 1374-5	35	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	G	2 April	VII.

Regnal Years. England.	A.D.	Regnal Years. France.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers
49	1374-5 1375 1375-6	36	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	G FE	22 April	VIII.
50	1375–6 1376 1376–7	37	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	D	13 April	IX.
51	1376-7 1377	38	25 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June		29 Mar.	x.

Richard the Second.

1	1377 1377-8 1378	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	D C	18 April	XI.
2	1378 1378-9 1379	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	В	10 April	жii.
3	1379 1379-80 1380	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	AG	25 Mar.	XIII.
4	1380 1380–1 1381	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	F	14 April	xiv.

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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days,	Golden Numbers.
5	1381 1381-2 1382	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	F E	6 April	χv
6	1382 1382–3 1383	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	D	22 Mar.	xvi.
7	1383 1383-4 1384	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	СВ	10 April	XVII.
8	1384 1384–5 1385	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	A	2 April	XVIII.
9	1385 1385–6 1386	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	G	22 April	XIX
10	1386 1386–7 1387	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	F	7 April	I.
11	1387 1387–8 1388	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	ED	29 Mar.	II.
12	1388 1388-9 1389	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	С	18 April	111.
	ı	1	ı	•	•

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers
13	1389 1389-90 1390	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	C B	3 April	IV.
14	1390 1390–1 1391	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	A	26 Mar.	v.
15	1391 1391–2 1392	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	GF	14 April	VI.
16	1392 1392-3 1393	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	E	6 April	VII.
17	1393 1393-4 1394	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	D	19 April	VIII.
18	1394 1394-5 1395	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	С	11 April	IX.
19	1395 1395-6 1396	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	ВА	2 April	x.
20	1396 1396-7 1397	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	G	22 April	XI.

Regnal Years,	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters,	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
21	1397 1397–8 1398	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	G F	7 April	XII.
22	1398 1398–9 1399	22 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 June	E	30 Mar.	XIII.
23	1399	22 June 29 Sept.			

Henry the Fourth.

I	1399 1399–1400 1400	30 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 29 Sept.	E D C	18 April	xıv.
2	1400 1400-1 1401	30 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 29 Sept.	В	3 April	xv.
3	1401 1401-2 1402	30 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 29 Sept.	A	26 Mar.	XVI.
4	1402 1402–3 1403	30 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 29 Sept.	G	15 April	XVII.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
5	1403 1403-4 1404	30 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 29 Sept.	G F E	30 Mar.	XVIII.
6	1404 1404-5 1405	30 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 29 Sept.	D	19 April	xix.
7	1405 1405-6 1406	30 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 29 Sept.	С	11 April	I.
8	1406 1406–7 1407	30 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 29 Sept.	В	27 Mar.	II.
9	1407 1407–8 1408	•30 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 29 Sept.	ΑG	15 April	III.
10	1408 1408-9 1409	30 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 29 Sept.	F	7 April	IV.
11	1409 1409-10 1410	30 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 29 Sept.	E	23 Mar.	v.
12	1410 1410–11 1411	30 Sept, 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 29 Sept,	D	12 April	VI.



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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
13	1411 1411-12 1412	30 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 29 Sept.	D C B	3 April	VII.
14	1412 1412-13	30 Sept. 1 Jan. 20 Mar.	A		

Henry the Fifth.

1	1412-13 1413 1413-14	21 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 20 Mar.	A G	23 April	VIII.
2	1413-14 1414 1414-15	21 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 20 Mar.	F	8 April	IX.
3	1414-15 1415 1415-16	21 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 20 Mar.	E D	31 Mar.	x.
4	1415-16 1416 1416-17	21 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 20 Mar.	С	19 April	XI.
5	1416-17 1417 1417-18	21 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 20 Mar.	В	11 April	XII.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers
6	1417-18	21 Mar.	В	27 Mar.	XIII.
	1418 1418-19	25 Mar. 1 Jan. 20 Mar.	A	27 14141.	
7	1418-19 1419 1419-20	21 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 20 Mar.	GF	16 April	xıv.
8	1419-20 1420 1420-1	21 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 20 Mar.	E	7 April	xv.
9	1420-1 1421 1421-2	21 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 20 Mar.	D	23 Mar.	XVI.
10	1421-2 1422	21 Mar. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.		12 April	XVII.

Henry the Sixth.

ī	1422 1422-3 1423	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	D C	4 April	xvIII.
2	1423 1423-4 1424	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	ВА	23 April	XIX.



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A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Eafter Days.	Golden Numbers.
1424 1424-5 1425	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	A G	8 April	I.
1425 1425–6 1426	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	F	31 Mar.	II.
1426 1426-7 1427	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	E	20 April	III .
1427 1427–8 1428	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	DС	4 April	IV.
1428 1428-9 1429	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	В	27 Mar.	v.
1429 1429-30 1430	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	A	16 April	VI.
1430 1430–1 1431	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	G	1 April	VII.
1431 1431-2 1432	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	FE	20 April	VIII.
	1424 1424-5 1425 1425-6 1426 1426 1426-7 1427 1427-8 1428 1428 1428-9 1429 1429-30 1430-1 1431 1431	A.D. Dates. 1424 1424-5 1425 1425 1425 1425 1425 1426 1426 1426 1426 1426 1427 1427 1427 1427 1427 1428 1428 1428 1428-9 1429 1429 1429 1430 1430 1430 1431 1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 15 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 15 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 15 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 15 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 15 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	A.D. Dates. Letters. 1424 1424-5 1425 1425 1425 1 1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 1426 1 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 1426 1 1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 1427 1 1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 1428 1 1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 1428 1 1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 1428 1 1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 1429 1 1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 1429 1 1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 1430 1 1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 1430 1 1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug. 1431 1 Sept. 1 Jan. 1431 1 Sept. 1 Jan. 1431 1 Sept. 1 Jan. 1431 1 Sept. 1 Jan. 2 Sept. 1 Jan. 2 Sept. 3 Jan.	A.D. Dates. Letters. Days. 1424

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Eafter Days.	Golden Numbers.
11	1432 1432-3 1433	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	E D	12 April	IX.
12	1433 1433-4 1434	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	С	28 Mar.	x.
13	1434 1434-5 1435	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	В	17 April	XI.
14	1435 1435–6 1436	1 Sept, 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	AG	8 April	XII.
15	1436 1436–7 1437	1 Sept, 1 Jan, 25 Mar, 31 Aug,	F	31 Mar.	XIII.
16	1437 1437-8 1438	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	E	13 April	XIV.
17	1438 1438-9 1439	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	D	5 April	xv.
18	1439 1439-40 1440	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	СВ	27 Mar.	xvi.
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Regnal Years,	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
19	1440 1440—1 1441	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	BA	16 April	XVII.
20	1441 1441-2 1442	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	G	1 April	XVIII.
21	1442 1442-3 1443	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	F	21 April	XIX.
22	1443 1443-4 1444	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	E D	12 April	I,
23	1444 1444-5 1445	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	С	28 Mar.	II
24	1445 1445-6 1446	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	В	17 April	111.
25	1446 1446–7 1447	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	A	9 April	IV.
26	1447 1447-8 1448	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	GF	24 Mar.	v.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
27	1448 1448-9 1449	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	F E	13 April	VI.
28	1449 1449-50 1450	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	D	5 April	VII.
29	1450 1450-1 1451	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	С	25 April	VIII
30	1451 1451–2 1452	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	ВА	9 April	ıx.
31	1452 1452–3 1453	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	G	1 April	x .
32	1453 1453-4 1454	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	F	21 April	XI.
33	1454 1454–5 1455	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	E	6 April	XII.
34	1455 1455-6 1456	1 Sept, 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	DС	28 Mar.	XIII.

Henry the Sixth.

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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days,	Golden Numbers.
35	1456 1456-7 1457	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	C B	17 April	xıv.
36	1457 1457—8 1458	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	A	2 April	xv.
37	1458 1458–9 1459	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	G	25 Mar.	XVI.
38	1459 1459-60 1460	1 Sept. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 Aug.	FE	13 April	xvII.
	1460 1460-1	ı Sept. ı Jan. 4 Mar.	D		

Henry the Sixth.

Restored.

49 * and 1	1470 1470—1 1471	9 Oct. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 14 April	G F	14 April	IX.
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Anno ab inchoatione regni nestri quadragesimo nono, et readeptionis regiæ potestatis anno primo. Vide Close Roll, 49 Hen. VI.

Edward the Fourth

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers
1	1460-1 1461 1461-2	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	D C	5 April	XVIII.
2	1461-2 1462 1462-3	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	В	18 April	XIX.
3	1462-3 1463 1463-4	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	A G	10 April	I.
4	1463-4 1464 1464-5	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	F	1 April	II.
5	1464-5 1465 1465-6	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	E	14 April	III
6	1465–6 1466 1466–7	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	D	6 April	IV.
7	1466-7 1467 1467-8	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	СВ	29 Mar.	v.
8	1467-8 1468 1468-9	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	A	17 April	VL

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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters,	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers
9	1468-9	4 Mar.	A	A	WII
	1469 1469-70	25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	G	2 April	VII.
10	1469–70 1470	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 9 Oct.		22 April	VIII.

Henry the Sixth,

Restored.

49 and 1	1470 1470—1	9 Oct. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	G F		
	1470–1 1471	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 14 April		14 April	IX.

Edward the Fourth,

Restored.

11	1471 1471-2	14 April 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	F E D	14 April	IX.
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^{*} Anno ab inchoatione regni nostri quadragesimo nono, et readepcionis nostræ regiæ potestatis anno primo. Vide Close Roll, 49 Hen. VI.

The Battle of Barnet (14 April, 1471), drove Henry VI. again from the throne-

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters,	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
12	1471-2 1472 1472-3	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	D C	29 Mar.	x.
13	1472-3 1473 1473-4	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	В	18 April	XI.
14	1473 ⁻ 4 1474 1474-5	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	A	10 April	XII.
15	1474-5 1475 1475-6	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	GF	26 Mar.	XIII.
16	1475–6 1476 1476–7	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	E	14 April	xIV.
17	1476-7 1477 1477-8	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	D	6 April	xv.
18	1477-8 1478 1478-9	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	С	22 Mar.	XVI.
19	1478-9 1479 1479-80	4 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.	ВА	11 April	XVII.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Eafter Days.	Golden Numbers
20	1479-80	4 Mar. 25 Mar.	A	2 April	xvIII
	1480-1	ı Jan. 3 Mar.	G		
21	1480-1 1481	4 Mar. 25 Mar.	_	22 April	XIX.
	1481-2	1 Jan. 3 Mar.	F		
22	1481–2 1482	4 Mar. 25 Mar.		7 April	L
	1482-3	1 Jan. 3 Mar.	E	,	
23	1482-3 1483	4 Mar. 25 Mar.		30 Mar.	n.
	1403	9 April	•	30 Mar.	11.

Edward the Fifth.

1 1483 | 9 April | E | 25 June |

Richard the Third.

26 June E D C 1483 4 25 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 June. III.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
2	1484 1484-5 1485	26 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 June	C B	3 April	IV.
3	1485	26 June 22 Aug.			

Henry the Seventh.

T	1485 1485–6 1486	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	B A	26 Mar.	v.
2	1486 1486–7 1487	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	G	15 April	VI.
3	1487 1487–8 1488	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	FE	6 April	VII.
4	1488 1488-9 1489	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	D	19 April	VIII.
5	1489 1489–90 1490	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	С	11 April	IX.



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Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Eafter Days.	Golden Numbers.
6	1490 1490-1 1491	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	C B	3 April	х.
7	1491 1491-2 1492	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	AG	22 April	XI.
8	1492 1492-3 1493	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	F	7 April	XII.
9	1493 1493-4 1494	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	E	30 Mar.	XIII.
10	1494 1494-5 1495	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	D	19 April	xiv.
11	1495 1495-6 1496	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	СВ	3 April	xv.
12	1496 1496–7 1 4 97	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	A	26 Mar.	XVI.
13	1497 1497-8 1498	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	G	15 April	XVII.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers
14	1498 1498-9 1499	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	G F	31 Mar.	xvIII.
	1499 1499-1500 1500	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	E D	19 April	XIX.
16	1500 1500-1 1501	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	С	11 April	I.
17	1501 1501-2 1502	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	В	27 Mar.	II.
18	1502 1502-3 1503	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	A	16 April	III.
19	1503 1503-4 1504	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	GF	7 April	IV.
20	1504 1504–5 1505	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	E	23 Mar.	v.
21	1505 1505-6 1506	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	D	12 April	VI.



394 Henry the Seventh.

Repui Years,	A.D.	Lesóng Dzes.	Yes Leases	Eather Days	Gelies Numbers
22	1505 1505-7 1507	11 Aug. 1 Jan. 15 Mar. 21 Aug.	D C	4 April	AIL
23	1507 1507–8 1508	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 Aug.	ВА	23 April	VIII.
24	150 8 150 8 –9 1509	22 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	G	8 April	IX.

Henry the Eighth.

1	1509 1509-10 1510	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	G F	31 Mar.	x.
2	1510 1510–11 1511	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	E	20 April	XL
3	1511 1511-12 1512	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	DС	11 April	XIL
4	1512 1512-13 1513	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	В	27 Mar.	XIIL

A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters,	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
1513 1513-14 1514	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	B A	16 April	XIV.
1514 1514–15 1515	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	G	8 April	xv.
1515 1515-16 1516	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	FE	23 Mar.	XVI.
1516 1516-17 1517	22 April 1 Jan, 25 Mar, 21 April	D	12 April	XVII.
1517 1517–18 1518	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	С	4 April	xvIII.
1518 1518-19 1519	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	В		XIX.
1519 1519-20	22 April 1 Jan.	A G	24 April	_
1520	25 Mar. 21 April		8 April	I,
1520 1520–1 1521	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	F	31 Mar.	IL
	1513 1513-14 1514 1514 1514-15 1515 1515 1515 151	A.D. Dates. 1513 1513-14 1514 1514 1514 1514 1514 1515 1515 1	A.D. Dates. Letters. 1513 22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April 1 Jan. 1519 22 April 1 Jan. 1519 25 Mar. 21 April 1 Jan. 1519 22 April 1 Jan. 1519 25 Mar. 21 April 1 Jan. 1520 22 April 1 Jan. 1520 22 April 1 Jan. 1520 22 April 1 Jan. 1520 22 April 1 Jan. 1520 22 April 1 Jan. 1520 22 April 1 Jan. 1520 22 April 1 Jan. 1520 22 April 1 Jan. 1521 25 Mar. 25 Mar	A.D. Dates. Letters. Days.

396 Henry the Eighth.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
13	1521 1521-2 1522	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	F E	20 April	III.
14	1522 1522-3 1523	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	D	5 April	IV.
15	1523 1523-4 1524	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	СВ	27 Mar.	v.
16	1524 1524-5 1525	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	A	16 April	VI.
17	1525 1525-6 1526	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	G	1 April	VII.
18	1526 1526-7 1527	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	F	21 April	VIII.
29	1527 1527-8 1528	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	E D	12 April	IX.
20	1528 1528-9 1529	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	С	28 Mar.	x.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Eafter Days.	Golden Numbers.
21	1529 1529-30 1530	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	C B	17 April	XI.
22	1530 1530-1 1531	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	A	9 April	XII.
23	1531 1531-2 1532	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	G F	31 Mar.	XIII.
24	1532 1532-3 1533	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	E	13 April	XIV.
25	1533 1533-4 1534	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	D	5 April	xv.
26	1534 1534-5 1535	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	С	28 Mar.	XVI.
27	1535 1535-6 1536	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	ВА	16 April	XVII.
28	1536 1536-7 1537	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	G	ı April	XVIII.

368 Henry the Eighth.

	A.D.	Dates.	Yer Leen	Days	Namen
25	#537 #537 -8 #538	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	G F	21 April	XIX.
30	1538 1538-9 1539	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	E	6 April	I.
31	1539 1539-40 1540	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	DC	28 Mar.	IL
32	1540 1540 1 1541	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	В	17 A pril	III.
33	1541 1541-2 1542	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	A	9 April	IV.
34	1542 1542-3 1543	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	G	25 Mar.	₹.
35	1543 1543-4 1544	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	FE	13 April	VI.
36	1544 1544-5 1545	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	D	5 April	VII.

Henry the Eighth.						
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days,	Golden Numbers	
37	1545 1545-6 1546	22 April 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April	D C		VIII.	
38	1546 1546-7	22 April 1 Jan. 28 Jan.	В	25 April		

Edward the Sixth.

I	1546-7 1547 1547-8	28 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 27 Jan.	B A G	10 April	IX.
2	1547-8 1548 1548-9	28 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 27 Jan.	F	1 April	x.
3	1548-9 1549 1549-50	28 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 27 Jan.	E	21 April	XI.
•	1549-50 1550 1550-1	28 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 27 Jan.	D	6 April	XII.
5	1550–1 1551 1551–2	28 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 Jan. 27 Jan.	СВ	29 Mar.	XIII.



400 Edward the Sixth.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
6	1551-2	28 Jan. 25 Mar.	В	17 April	XIV.
	1552-3	1 Jan. 27 Jan.	A		
7	1552-3 1553	28 Jan. 25 Mar. 6 July		2 April	xv.

Jane.

(Lady Jane Grey.)

1553	6 July 19 July	A	
	1553	1553 6 July 19 July	1553 6 July A

Mary.*

1	1553 1553-4 1554	19 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 5 July	A G	25 Mar.	xvi.
2	1554	6 July 24 July			

Mary reckoned the fecond year of her reign from July 6, and ignored the reign of Jane.

Philip and Mary.

Regnal Years,	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers
and a	1554 1554-5 1555	25 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 5 July	G F	14 April	xvII.
and 3	1555	6 July 24 July			
and 3	1555 1555-6 1556	25 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 5 July	ED	5 April	XVIII.
2 and 4	1556	6 July 24 July			
3 and 4	1556 1556-7 1557	25 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 5 July	С	18 April	XIX.
and 5	1557	6 July 24 July			
and 5	1557 1557–8 1558	25 July 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 5 July	В	10 April	I.
4 and 6	1 5 5 8	6 July 24 July			
and 6	1558	25 July 17 Nov.			

Note.—On the marriage of Mary, the regnal years included those of Philip, thus,—the 1st of Philip with the 2nd of Mary, &c., &c. Videp. 287.



Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days,	Golden Numbers
1	1558 1558-9 1559	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	B	26 Mar.	II.
2	1559 1559-60 1560	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	GF	14 April	111.
3	1560 1560-1 1561	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	E	6 April	IV.
4	1561 1561-2 15 62	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	D	29 Mar.	v.
5	1562 1562-3 1563	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	С	11 April	VI.
6	1563 1563-4 1564	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	ВА	2 April	VII.
7	1564 1564-5 1565	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	G	22 April	VIII.
8	1565 1565-6 1566	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	F	14 April	ıx.

A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.
1566 1566-7 1567	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	F E	30 Mar.	x.
1567 1567–8 1568	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	DС	18 April	XI.
1568 1568-9 1569	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	В	10 April	XII.
1569 1569-70 1570	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	A	26 Mar.	XIII.
1570 1570–1 1571	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	G	15 April	XIV.
1571 1571-2 1572	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	FE	6 April	xv.
1572 1572-3 1573	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	D	22 Mar.	xvi.
1573 1573-4 1574	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	С	11 April	XVII.
	1566 1566-7 1567 1567-8 1568 1568 1568-9 1569-70 1570-1 1571 1571-2 1572-3 1573-1573-4	A.D. Dates. 1566 1566-7 1567 1567 1567 1567-8 1568 1568 1568 1568-9 1569 1569-70 1570 1570 1570-1 1571 1571-2 1572 1572-3 1573 1573-4 1573 17 Nov. 1573 17 Nov. 1573 17 Nov. 1573 17 Nov. 1574 17 Nov. 1571 17 Nov.	A.D. Dates. Letters. 1566 1566-7 1567 1567 1568 17 Nov. 1568 17 Nov. 1568 17 Nov. 1568 17 Nov. 1568 17 Nov. 1569 1569 17 Nov. 1569 17 Nov. 1570 17 Nov. 1570 17 Nov. 1570 17 Nov. 1570 17 Nov. 1570 17 Nov. 1571 1571 17 Nov. 1571 1571 17 Nov. 1571 1571 17 Nov. 1571 1572 17 Nov. 1572 17 Nov. 1572 17 Nov. 1573 17 Nov. 1574 1 Jan. 1574	A.D. Dates. Letters. Days. 1566

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Elizabeth.

Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers
17	1574 1574—5 1575	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	C B	3 April	XVIII.
18	1575 1575-6 1576	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	AG	22 April	XIX.
19	1576 1576-7 1577	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	F	7 April	I.
20	1577 1577-8 1578	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	E	30 Mar.	II.
21	1578 1578-9 1579	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	D .	19 April	III.
22	1579 1579-80 1580	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	СВ	3 April	IV.
23	1580 1580-1 1581	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 Nov.	A	26 Mar.	v.

. .	1	English	Oit	Style.	 	Rew	Otyle.
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
24	1581 1581-2 1582	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 15 April Easter-day 15 Oct. 16 Nov.	G	15 Apri	VI.	С	
25	1582 1582-3 1583	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 <i>Mar</i> . Eafter-day 16 Nov.	F	31 Mar.	VII.	В	10 April
26	1583 1583-4 1584	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 19 April Easter-day 16 Nov.	E D	19 April	VIII.	A G	1 April
27	1584 1584–5 1585	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 11 April Easter-day 16 Nov.	С	11 April	ıx.	F	ı April
28	1585 1585-6 1586	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 3 April Easter-day 16 Nov.	В	3 April	x.	E	6 April
29	1586 1586-7 1587	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 April Easter-day 16 Nov.	A	16 April	XI.	D 2	9 Mar.

Note.—The Old Style date of Eafter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

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Elizabeth.

5.5		English	Dia	Style.	Golden	Bem Style.	
Regnal Years.		Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days,	Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
30	1587 1587-8 1588	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 April Easter-day 16 Nov.	A G F	7 April	XII.	D C B	17 April
31	1588 1588-9 1589	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 30 Mar. Easter-day 16 Nov.	E	30 Mar.	XIII.	A	2 April
32	1589 1589–90 1590	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 19 April Easter-day 16 Nov.	D	19 April	xiv.	G	22 April
33	1590 1590-1 1591	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 April Easter-day 16 Nov.	С	4 April	xv.	F	14 April
34	1591 1591-2 1592	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar. Easter-day 16 Nov.	ВА	26 Mar.	XVI.	E D	29 Mar.
35	1592 1592-3 1593	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 15 April Easter-day 16 Nov.	G	15 April	XVII.	С	18 April

Note.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

D 1		English	Dia	Style.	Golden	Bew	Style.
Regnal Years,	A.D.	Leading Dates,	Year Letters	Easter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
36	1593 1593-4 1594	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 <i>Mar.</i> Easter-day 16 Nov.	G F	31 Mar.	XVIII.	В	10 April
37	1594 1594—5 1595	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 April Easter-day 16 Nov.	E	20 April	xıx.	A	26 Mar.
38	1595 1595-6 1596	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 11 April Eafter-day 16 Nov.	DС	11 April	I.	G F	14 April
39	1596 1596-7 1597	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 27 Mar. Eafter-day 16 Nov.	В	27 Mar.	II.	E	6 April
40	1597 1597- 8 1598	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 April Easter-day 16 Nov.	A	16 A pril	111.	D	22 Mar.
41	1598 1598-9 1599	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 8 April Eafter-day 16 Nov.	G	\$ April	IV.	С	t A pril

Note.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.



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Elizabeth.

Regnal	İ	English	Dia	Style.	Golden	Rem Style.	
Years,	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
42	1599 1599–1600	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 23 Mar. Easter-day	G F E	23 Mar.		C B A	
	1600	25 Mar. 16 Nov.			v.		2 April
43	1600 1600-1 1601	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 12 April Eafter-day 16 Nov.	D	12 April	VI.	G	22 April
44	1601 1601-2 1602	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 April Eafter-day 16 Nov.	С	4 April	VII.	F	7 April
45	1602 1602-3	17 Nov. 1 Jan. 24 Mar.	В			E	

Note.—The Old Style date of Eafter-day was used in England as late as 1752 a. d.

James, The First of England and Sixth of Scotland.

7 . F	1	d.)	English	Olo	Style .		13cm	Style.
Regnal Years. (England.	A.D.	(Scotland.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
1	1602-3 1603	36	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 24 April Easter-day	В	24 April	VIII.	E	30 Mar.
	1603-4	37	24 July 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	AG			DС	
2	1603-4 1604		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 8 April Easter-day		8 April	IX.		18 April
	1604-5	38	24 July 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	F			В	
3	1604-5 1605		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 31 <i>Mar</i> . <i>Eaßer-day</i>		31 Mar.	X.		10 April
	1605-6	39	1 Jan. 23 Mar.	E			A	
4	1605-6 1606		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 20 April Easter-day		20 April	XI.		26 Mar.
	1606-7	40	24 July 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	D			G	
5	1606-7 1607		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 5 April Easter-day		5 April	XII.		15 April
	1607-8	41	24 July 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	•СВ			FE	

Note.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

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James the First.

교교현		(Scotland.)	English	Dia	Style.	l	Bem Gtyle	
Regnal Years. (England.	A.D.		Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days,	Golden Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
6	1607-8	_	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 27 Mar. Eafter-day	В	27 Mar.	XIII.	E	6 April
	1608-9	42		A			D	
7	1608-9 1609		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 16 April Easter-day		16 April	xiv.		19 April
	1609–10	43		G	·		С	
8	1610 1610		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 8 April Easter-day		8 April	xv.		11 April
	1610-11	44	24 July 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	F			В	
9	1610-11 1611		24 Mar. Easter-day 25 Mar.		24 Mar.	XVI.		3 April
	1	45	24 July 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	E D			A G	, 3 2 1 pm
10	1611-12 1612		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 12 April Easter-day		12 April	xvII.		22 April
	1612-13	46	24 July 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	С			F	

Note.—The Old Style date of Eafter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

4 + P		뎔	English	Dia	Style.		Bem Style.	
Regnal Years. (England.	A.D.	(Scotland.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.	Year Letters	Easter Days.
11	1612-13 1613		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 4 April Easter-day	С	4 April	XVIII.	F	7 April
	1613-14	47		В			E	
12	1613-14 1614		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 24 April Easter-day		24 April	xıx.	:	30 Mar.
	1614-15	48		A			D	
13	1614-15 1615		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 9 April Eafter-day		9 A pril	I.		19 April
	1615-16	49	24 July 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	.GF			СВ	
14	1615-16 1616		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 31 <i>Mar</i> . Eafter-day		31 Mar.	II.		3 April
	1616-17	50	24 July 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	E			A	
15	1616-17 1617		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 20 April		20 April	III.		26 Mar.
	1617-18	51	Eafter-day 24 July 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	D			G	

NOTE.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late 15
1752 A.D.

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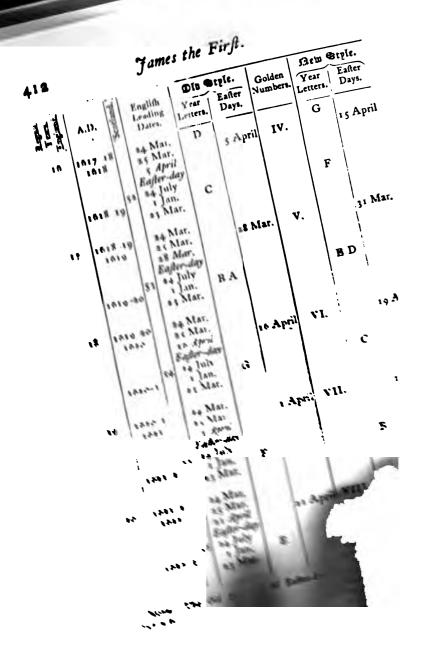
James the First.

اة + B. (غ.)	1	녈	English Leading Dates.	Dia	Style.	Golden	Bew Style.	
Regnal Years. (England,	A.D.	(Scotland		Year Letters	Easter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
16	1617-18		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 5 April	D	5 Apri	IV.	G	15 April
	1618-19	52	Easter-day 24 July 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	С			F	
17	1618-19 1619		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 28 <i>Ma</i> r. <i>Easter-day</i>		28 Mar.	v.		31 Mar,
	1619-20	53	1 1	ВА			B D	
18	1619-20 1620		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 16 April Easter-day		16 Ap <u>r</u> il	VI.		19 April
	1620-1	54	J J]	G			С	
19	1620-1 1621		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 April Easter-day		ı April	VII.		13 April
	1621-2	5 5	1 July 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	F			В	
20	1621-2		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 21 April Eafter-day		21 April	VIII.	ŀ	17 Mar.
	1622-3	56	24 July 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	E			A	

Note.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

Regnal Years. (England.)	1	널	English	Did	Style.	Golden	Bew Style.	
	A.D.	(Scotland		Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters,	Easter Days,
21	1622-3 1623		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 13 April Easter-day	E	13 April	IX.	A .	16 April
	1623-4	57	24 July 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	DС			G F	
22	1623-4 1624		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 28 <i>Ma</i> r. <i>Easter-day</i>		28 Mar.	X.		7 April
	1624-5	58		В			E	
23	1624-5 1625		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 27 Mar.			XI.		

Note.—The Old Style date of Easter day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.



	İ	English	Dio	Style.	Golden Numbers.	Bem Style.		
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Eatter Days.		Year Letters.	Easter Days.	
7	1631	27 Mar. 10 April	В	10 April	XVII.	E	20 April	
	1631-2	Eafter-day I Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.	A G		XVIII.	DС		
8	1632	27 Mar. 1 April Easter-day		1 April			11 April	
	1632-3 1633	1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.	F		xıx.	В		
9	1633	27 Mar. 21 April Easter-day		21 April			27 Mar.	
	1633-4 1634	1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.	E		ſ.	A		
10	1634	27 Mar. 6 April Eaßer-day		6 April			16 April	
	1634-5 1635	1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.	D		ıi.	G		
11	1635	27 Mar. 29 Mar. Easter-day		29 Mar.			8 April	
	1635-6 1636	1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.	СВ		111.	FE	23 Mar.	
13	1636	27 Mar. 17 April Easter-day		17 April		_		
	1636-7 1637	1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.	A		IV.	D		

Note.—The Old Style date of Eafter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

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Charles the First.

	75.41	English Leading Dates.	DID	Style.	Golden Numbers.	Dem Style.		
Regnal Years.	A.D.		Year Letters.	Easter Days.		Year Letters.	Eafter Days.	
13	1637	27 Mar. 9 April Easter-day	A	9 April	IV.	D	12 Apri	
	1637-8 1638	1 Jan, 25 Mar. E ajler-day 26 Mar.	G	25 Mar.	v.	С		
14	1638 1638-9 1639	27 Mar. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.	F		VI.	В	4 April	
15	1639	27 Mar. 14 April Easter-day		14 April			24 April	
	1639-40 1640		ED		VII.	AG		
16	1640	27 Mar. 5 April Easter-day		5 April			8 April	
	1640-1 1641	i Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.	С		VIII.	F		
17	1641	27 Mar. 25 April Eafter-day		25 April			31 Mar.	
	1641-2 1642	1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.	В		IX.	E		
18	1642	27 Mar. 10 April Eagler-day		10 April			20 April	
	1642-3	1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.	A		x.	D		

Note.—The Old Siyle date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

		English	Dio	Ot ple		Rem Otyle.	
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters,	Eafter Days.	Golden Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
19	1643	27 Mar. 2 April	A	2 April	Х.	D	5 April
	1643-4 1644	Eafter-day 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.	GF		XI.	СВ	
20	1644	27 Mar. 21 April Easter-day		21 April			27 Mar.
	1644-5 1645	1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.	E		XII.	A	
21	1645	27 Mar. 6 April Easter-day		6 April			16 April
	1645-6 1646	1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.	D		XIII.	G	
22	1646	27 Mar. 29 <i>Mar</i> . Easter-day		29 Mar.			1 April
	1646-7 1647	1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.	С		xıv.	F	
23	1647	27 Mar. 18 April Easter-day		18 April			21 April
	1647-8 1648	1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.	ВА		xv.	ED	
24	1648	27 Mar. 2 April Easter-day		2 April			12 April
	1648-9	I Jan. 30 Jan.	G			С	

NOTE.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

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	English	Dia	Style.	Golden	13cm	Style.
A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Eafter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
1648-9 1649	30 Jan. 25 Mar. Easter-day	G	25 Mar.	xvi.	С	4 April
1649-50	1 Jan. 29 Jan.	F	1		В	
1649-50 1650	30 Jan. 25 Mar.		. Aneil	XVII.		Ann
	14 April Easter-day		14 April	AVII.		17 Apri
1650-1	i Jan. 29 Jan.	Е		8 11	A	
1650-1	30 Jan.					
1651	25 Mar. 30 Mar. Easter-day		30 Mar.	XVIII.		9 April
1651-2	1 Jan. 29 Jan.	DC			GF	
1651-2	30 Jan. 25 Mar.		18 April	XIX.	,	31 Mar.
,.	18 April Easter-day		10 12p.ii			3. 1.
1652-3	1 Jan. 29 Jan.	В			E	
1652-3	30 Jan. 25 Mar.		10 April	I.		13 April
,,	10 April Easter-day					, 3 P.
1653-4	I Jan. 29 Jan.	Α			D	
1653-4	30 Jan.			.,		
1654	25 Mar. 26 Mar.		26 Mar.	II.		5 April
1654-5	Easter-day	G			c	
	29 Jan.					

NOTE.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

	$\overline{}$	1 -					
	English	Dia	Style.	Golden	Bew	Style.	
A.D.	Leading	Year	Easter	Numbers.	Year	Easter	
	Dates.	Letters.	Days.		Letters.	Days.	
1654-5	30 Jan.	G			С		
1655	25 Mar.	1	15 April	III.	İ	28 Mar.	
-	15 April	1	1	1	i	ĺ	
	Easter-day	1			١		
1655-6	ı Jan.	FE			BA	ļ	
	29 Jan.						
1655-6	30 Jan.		l				
1656	25 Mar.		6 April	IV.		16 April	
	6 April		1				
_	Easter-day	_			_		
1656-7	ı Jan.	D	1 1		G		
	29 Jan.						
1656-7	30 Jan.						
1657	25 Mar.		29 Mar.	v.		1 April	
	29 Mar.						
	Eafter-day	_			F		
1657-8	ı Jan.	С			r		
	29 Jan.						
1657-8	30 Jan.						
1658	25 Mar.		11 April	VI.		21 April	
	11 April						
	Easter-day	_		ļ	_		
1658-9		В			E		
	29 Jan.			i			
1658-9	30 Jan.						
1659	25 Mar.		3 April	VII.		13 April	
	3 April						
	Easter-day				20		
1659-60		AG		1	DC		
	29 Jan.						
1659-60	30 Jan.				1		
1660	25 Mar.		22 April	VIII.		28 Mar.	
	22 April		- 1	ļ			
	Easter-auy	l	-	1	ı		
	29 May		1	i	l l		

Note.—The Old Style date of Easter day was used in England as late as 1752 A.B.

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Charles the Second.

<u> </u>	1	English	DID	Otyle.	Golden	13ew	Style.
Regnal Yeara.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Eafter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
12	1660-1	29 May 1 Jan. 29 Jan.	G F			C B	
13	1660-1 1661	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 14 April		14 April	IX.		17 April
	1661-2	Easter-day 1 Jan. 29 Jan.	E			A	
14	1661-2 1662	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 30 <i>Mar</i> .		30 Mar.	x.		9 April
	1662-3	Easter-day 1 Jan. 29 Jan.	D			G	
15	1662-3 1663	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 19 <i>April</i> Eaßer-day		19 April	xı.		25 Mar.
	1663-4	ı Jan. 29 Jan.	СВ			FE	
16	1663 –4 1664	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 10 April Easter-day		10 April	XII.		13 April
	1664-5	1 Jan. 29 Jan.	A			D	
17	1664-5 1665	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 <i>Mar</i> . <i>Easter-day</i>		26 Mar.	XIII.		5 April
	1665-6	1 Jan. 29 Jan.	G			С	

NOTE.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

	1	English	Dia	Style.	Golden	1Aew	Style.
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Eatter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
18	1665-6 1666	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 15 April	G	15 April	XIV.	С	25 April
	1666-7	Eafter-day 1 Jan. 29 Jan.	F			В	
19	1666-7 1667	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 April Eafter-day		7 April	xv.		10 April
	1667-8	ı Jan. 19 Jan.	ED			A G	1
20	1667-8	30 Jan. 22 Mar. Easter-day		22 Mar.	XVI.		
	1668 1668-9	25 Mar. 1 Jan. 29 Jan.	С		AVI.	F	1 April
21	1668-9 1669	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 11 April Easter-day		11 April	XVII.		21 April
	1669-70		В			E	:
22	1669-70 1670	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 3 April Eafter-day		3 April	xvIII.	_	6 April
	1670-1	1 Jan. 29 Jan.	À			D	
23	1670-1	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 23 April Easter-day		23 April	XIX.		29 Mar.
	1671-2	ı Jan. 29 Jan.	G F			СВ	

Norte.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

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	7	English	DID	Style.	Golden	Rew	Stple.
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
24	1671-2 1672	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 April Easter-day	GF	7 April	I,	СВ	17 April
	1672-3	1 Jan. 29 Jan.	E			A	
25	1672-3 1673	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 30 <i>Mar.</i> Eafter-day		30 Mar.	11,		2 April
. 4	1673-4	1 Jan. 29 Jan.	D			G	
26	1673-4 1674	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 19 April Easter-day		19 April	111,		25 Mar.
	1674-5	1 Jan. 29 Jan.	С			F	
27	1674-5 1675	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 4 April Easter-day		4 April	ıv.		14 April
	1675-6	1 Jan. 29 Jan.	ВА			E D	
28	1675-6 1676	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 Mar. Easter-day		26 Mar.	v.		5 April
	1676-7	1 Jan. 29 Jan.	G			С	
19	1676-7 1677	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 15 April Easter-day		15 April	VI.		18 April
	1677-8	1 Jan. 29 Jan.	F			В	

NOTE.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

		English	Dip	ely 16		Bem Otyle.	
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Eafter Days.	Golden Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
30	1677-8 1678	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 31 <i>Mar</i> .	F	31 Mar.	VII.	В	10 April
	1678-9	Easter-day 1 Jan. 29 Jan.	E			A	
31	1678-9 1679	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 20 <i>April</i> <i>Easter-day</i>		20 April	VIII.		2 April
	1679-80		DC			GF	
32	1679-80 1680	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 11 <i>April</i> <i>Easter-da</i> y		11 April	IX.		21 April
	1680-1	i Jan. 29 Jan.	В			E	
33	1680-1 1681	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 3 <i>April</i> Eagler-day		3 April	X.		6 April
	1681-2	i Jan. 29 Jan.	A	ı		D	
34	1681-2 1682	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 16 <i>April</i> Eafter-day		16 A pril	XI.		29 Mar.
	1682-3	ı Jan. 29 Jan.	G			С	
35	1682-3 1683	30 Jan. 25 Mar. 8 April		8 April	XII.	-	18 April
	1683-4	Eafter-day 1 Jan. 29 Jan.	FE			ВА	

NOTE.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

Charles the Second.

n. 1		English	9lb	Otyle.	10	Bem Gtyle.	
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
36	1683-4 1684	10 Mar.	FE	30 Mar.	XIII.	ВА	2 Apri
	1684-5	<i>Éaster-day</i> 1 Jan. 29 Jan.	D			G	
37	1684-5	30 Jan. 6 Feb.					

James the Second.

1	1684-5	6 Feb.	D	1	!	! G	1
- 1	1685	6 Feb. 25 Mar.	1	19 April	XIV.	1	22 April
ı		19 April				1	
- [- (0 - (Easter-day 1 Jan.	١.,			_	l
İ	1685-6	ı Jan.	C			F	
- 1		5 Feb.	i				
2	1685-6	6 Feb.	1				1
_	1686	25 Mar.	ļ	4 April	XV.	l	14 April
- 1		4 April		1 ' '			l · ·
		Easter-day		1		Ì	
i	1686-7		В	i i		E	
1		5 Feb.				ĺ	i
.	1686-7	6 Feb.				l	1
3		25 Mar.		27 Mar.	YVI	1	30 Mar.
- 1	100/	27 Mar.		2/ 14141.	A V 1.	İ	30 Mai.
- 1		Eafter-day				1	
- 1	1687-8	Easter-day 1 Jan. 5 Feb.	A G			DС	
	, .	· 5 Feb.					

Note.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

		English	Ø (b	Otyle.	Golden	a) L	Style.
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
4	1687-8 1688	6 Feb. 25 Mar. 15 April Easter-day		15 April	xvII.	DC	18 April

William and Mary

(William the Third and Mary the Second).

12 Dec. 1688 to 12 Feb. 1688-9, Interregnum.

1	1688-9	13 Feb.	F	1	1	В	ı
	1689	25 Mar.	ł	31 Mar.	XVIII.		10 April
		31 Mar.	ļ				1 -
		Easter-day		i			1
	1689-90	i Jan.	E			A	
		12 Feb.					1
2	1689-90	13 Feb.					
	1690	25 Mar.		20 April	XIX.		26 Mar.
	,-	20 April	i		-		
		Easter-day					
	1690-1	í Jan.	D	l		G	
	'	12 Feb.		i			
3	1690-1	13 Feb.					ĺ
•	1691	25 Mar.		12 April	I.		15 April
		12 April			-		' ' '
		Easter-day					
	1691-2	i Jan.	CB	l i		FE	1
		12 Feb.					j
4	1691-2	13 Feb.					
•	1692	25 Mar.		27 Mar.	II.		6 April
	,-	27 Mar.		l'i			
		Easter-day]			1
	1692-3	ı Jan.	A			D	!
	'-'	12 Feb.					1
	•						•

Note.—The Old Style date of Eafter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A. D.

William and Mary.

D1	į	English'	Dio	Dt ple,		Bew Style.	
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
5	1692-3 1693	13 Feb. 25 Mar. 16 April Easter-day	A	16 April	III.	D	22 Mar.
	1693-4	1 Jan. 12 Feb.	G			С	
6	1693-4 1694	13 Feb. 25 Mar. 8 April Easter-day 28 Dec.		8 April	IV.		11 April

Queen Mary died on the morning of the 28th of December, when the Royal Style was altered and William the Third commenced his reign alone, but no change was made in the calculation of the regnal years.

William the Third.

6	1694 1694-5	28 Dec. 1 Jan. 12 Feb.	G F			B B	
7	1694-5	13 Feb. 24 Mar. Eajler-day		24 Mar.	I		
	1695 1695-6	25 Mar.	E D		v.	A G	3 April
8	1695-6 1696	13 Feb. 25 Mar. 12 April		12 April	VI.		22 April
	1696-7	Easter-day 1 Jan. 12 Feb.	С			F	

NOTE.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

Regnal		English	@Ib	Style.	Golden	Bem	Style.
Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters.	Eafter Days.
9	1696-7	13 Feb.	С			F	
	1697	25 Mar.		4 April	VII.		7 April
		4 April Easter-day					
	1697-8	i Jan.	В			E	
		12 Feb.					
10	1697-8	13 Feb.					
1	1698	25 Mar.		24 April	VIII.		30 Mar.
		24 April					
	1698-9	Easter-day 1 Jan.	A			D	
	,-,	12 Feb.				_	
	1698-9	13 Feb.					
••	1699	25 Mar.		9 April	IX.		19 April
l	,,	9 April					, ,
į,		Easter-day	GF			c	
l	1699-1700	1 Jan. 12 Feb.	G F			١	

• The year 1700, when written according to the New Style, was reckoned a common year, with the Year Letter C.

12	1699-1700			ı	I	1	1
	1700	25 Mar.		31 Mar.	X.	l	11 April
		31 Mar.		i	ĺ	l	1
	I	Easter-day	_	į.	•	l _	1
	1700-1	ı Jan.	E	Ì		В	l
		12 Feb.					
13	1700-1	13 Feb.					
•	1701	25 Mar.		20 April	XI.		27 Mar.
	1	20 April				Ī	1
	l	Easter-day				1	1
	1701-2	ı Jan.	D			Α	
		12 Feb.					
14	1701-2	13 Feb.					ľ
	1,30	8 Mar.					
		1					

NOTE.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

Anne.

	i	English	Did	Style. Colden		Bew	Dtyle.
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
ı	1701-2 1702	8 Mar. 25 Mar. 5 April	D	5 April	XII.	A	16 April
	1702-3	Eagler-day 1 Jan. 7 Mar.	С			G	
2	1702-3	8 Mar. 25 Mar. 28 <i>Mar</i> . <i>Eajler-day</i>		28 Mar.	XIII.		8 April
	1703-4	1 Jan. 7 Mar.	ВА			FE	
3	1703-4 170 4	8 Mar. 25 Mar. 16 April		16 April	XIV.	i	23 Mar.
	1704-5	Easter-day 1 Jan. 7 Mar.	G			D	•
4	1704-5 1705	8 Mar. 25 Mar. 8 April Eafter-day		8 April	xv.		12 April
	1705-6		F			С	
5	1705-6	8 Mar. 24 Mar. Eafter-day		24 Mar.			4 April
	1706 1706–7	25 Mar. 1 Jan. 7 Mar.	E		XVI.	В	
6	1706 7	8 Mar. 25 Mar. 13 April		13 April	XVII.		24 April
	1707-8	Eajter-day 1 Jan. 7 Mar.	DС			A G	

Note.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

D 1		English	Did	Style.	Golden	13ew	Style.
Regnal Years,	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Eaiter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters.	
7	1707-8	8 Mar. 25 Mar. 4 April	DC	4 April	XVIII.	AG	8 April
	1708-9	Eafler-day 1 Jan. 7 Mar.	В			F	
8	1708-9 1709	8 Mar. 25 Mar. 24 April Eajter-day	_	24 April	XIX.		31 Mar.
	1709-10	1 Jan. 7 Mar.	A			E	
9	1709–10 1710	8 Mar. 25 Mar. 9 April Easter-day	ı	9 April	I.		20 April
	1710-11	ı Jan. 7 Mar.	G		ļ	D	
10	1710-11 1711	8 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 <i>April</i> Eajter-day		1 April	II.		5 April
	1711-12	1 Jan. 7 Mar.	FE			СВ	
11	1711-12 1712	8 Mar. 25 Mar. 20 April Easter-day		20 April	111.		27 Mar.
	1712-13	1 Jan. 7 Mar.	D			A	
12	1712-13 1713	8 Mar. 25 Mar. 5 April		5 April	IV.		16 April
	1713-14	Eafter-day 1 Jan. 7 Mar.	С		İ	G	

Note.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1751 A.D.

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Anne.

Daniel		English	Dip	Otyle.	Golden	Bem Style.	
Regnal Years.		Leading Dates.	Year Letters.		Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
13	1713-14	8 Mar. 25 Mar. 28 <i>Mar</i> .	С	28 Mar.	v.	G	1 April
		28 Mar. Easter-day 1 Aug.					

George the First.

I	1714 1714-15 1715	1 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 17 April Easter-day 31 July	C B	17 April	VI.	G F	21 April
2	1715 1715-16 1716	1 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 1 April Easter-day 31 July	A G	ı April	VII.	E D	12 April
3	1716 1716–17 1717	1 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April Easter-day 31 July	F	21 April	VIII.	С	28 Mar.
4	1717 1717-18 1718	1 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 13 April Eafter-day 31 July	E	13 April	IX.	В	17 April

Note.—The ${\it Old~Style}$ date of Esfter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

		English	ØĬ0	etyle,	 	13em	Style.
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.	Year Letters.	Eafter Days.
5	1718 1718-19 1719	1 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 29 Mar. Easter-day 31 July	E D	29 Mar.	x.	BA	9 April
6	1719 1719-20 1720	1 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 17 April Easter-day 31 July	СВ	17 April	XI.	GF	31 Mar.
7	1720 1720-1 1721	1 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 9 April Eafter-day 31 July	A	9 April	XII.	E	13 April
8	1721 1721-2 1722	1 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. Easter-day 31 July	G	25 Mar.	XIII.	D	5 April
9	1722 1722-3 1723	1 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 14 April Eafter-day 31 July	F	14 April	xiv.	С	28 Mar.
10	1723 1723-4 1724	1 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 5 April Easter-day 31 July	E D	5 April	xv.	ВА	16 April

Note.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.



George the First.

		English	Div	Style.	Golden	19ew	Otyle.
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Eafter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
11	1724 8724-5 1725	1 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 28 <i>Mar</i> . Eafter-day 31 July	D C	28 Mar.	xvi.	A G	ı April
12	1725 1725-6 1726	1 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 10 April Easter-day 31 July	В	10 April	xvII.	F	21 April
13	1726 1726-7 1727	1 Aug. 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 2 April Eafter-day 11 June	A	2 April	XVIII.	E	13 April

George the Second.

1	1727 1727—8 1728	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 21 April Eafter-day 10 June	GF	21 April	xix.	DС	28 Mar.
2	1728 1728-9 1729	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 6 April Easter-day 10 June	E	6 April	I.	В	17 April

NOTE.—The Old Style date of Eafter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

	1	English	Dia	Style.	Golden	New	Style.
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
3	1729 1729-30 1730	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 29 Mar. Eafter-day 10 June	E D	29 Mar.	II.	B A	9 April
4	1730 1730-1 1731	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 April Easter-day 10 June	С	18 April	III.	G	25 Mar.
5	1731 1731-2 1732	11 June 1 Jan, 25 Mar, 9 April Eafter-day 10 June	ВА	9 April	IV.	FE	13 April
6	1732 1732-3 1733	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. Eafter-day 10 June	G	25 Mar.	v.	D	5 April
7	1733 1733-4 1734	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 14 April Eafter-day 10 June	F	14 April	VI.	С	25 April
8	1734 1734-5 1735	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 6 April Eafter-day 10 June	E	6 April	VII.	В	10 April

Note.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.B.

434 George the Second.

Regnal	İ	English	Dio	Style.	Golden	M3EU	Dtyle.
Years,	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters,	Easter Days.
9	1735 1735-6 1736	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 25 April Eafter-day 10 June	E DC	25 April	VIII.	B A G	r April
10	1736 1736–7 1737	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 10 April Easter-day 10 June	В	10 April	IX.	F	21 April
, 31	1737 1737-8 1738	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 2 April Eafter-day 10 June	A	2 April	ж,	E	6 April
12	1738 1738-9 1739	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 22 April Easter-day 10 June	G	22 April	XI.	D	29 Mar.
13	1739 1739–40 1740	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 6 April Easter-day 10 June	FE	6 April	XII.	СВ	17 April
14	1740 1740-1 1741	11 June 1 Jan, 25 Mar. 29 <i>Mar.</i> Eagler-day 10 June	D	29 Mar.	XIII.	A	2 April

Note.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

Regnal		English	Old	Style.	Golden	Bew	Style.
Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters,	Easter Days.
15	1741 1741-2 1742	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 18 April Easter-day 10 June	D C	18 April	xiv.	A G	25 Mar.
16	1742 1742-3 1743	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 3 April Easter-day 10 June	В	3 April	xv.	F	14 Apri
17	1743 1743-4 1744	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. Eafter-day 10 June	ΑG	25 Mar.	XVI.	E D	5 April
18	1744 1744-5 1745	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 14 April Eafter-day 10 June	F	14 April	xvII.	С	18 A pril
19	1745 1745-6 1746	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 30 <i>Mar</i> . Eafter-day 10 June	E	30 Mar.	XVIII.	B	10 April
20	1746 1746-7 1747	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 19 April Eafter-day 10 June	D	19 April	XIX.	A	s A pril

Note.—The Old Style date of Easter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

George the Second.

Regnal		English	Dia	Style.	Golden	13eta	Style.
Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters	Easter Days.	Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days.
21	1747 1747-8 1748	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 10 April Easter-day 10 June	D CB	10 April	I.	A G F	14 April
22	1748 1748 9 1749	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 26 <i>Mar</i> . Eafter-day 10 June	A	26 Mar.	II.	E	6 April
23	1749 1749–50 1750	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 15 April Eafter-day 10 June	G	15 April	111.	D	29 Mar.
24	1750 1750—1 1751	11 June 1 Jan. 25 Mar. 7 April Easter-day 10 June	F	7 April	IV.	С	11 April
25	1751 1752	11 June 1 Jan. 19 Mar. Eafter-day 10 June	E D	29 Mar.	v.	ВА	2 April

^{*} Pursuant to the Statute 24 George II. (vide Preface, p. xxii.), the commencement of the year was to be on the 1st of January following the 31st of December, 1751, and so in all future years, instead of the 25th of March, as it had previously been reckoned.

Note.—The Old Style date of Eafter-day was used in England as late as 1752 A.D.

	A.D.	English	Dip	Otyle.	l	Bem Style.		
Regnal Years,		Leading Dates.	Year Easter Letters. Days. Russia, &c.		Golden Numbers.	Letters.	Easter Days.	
26	1752	11 June 2 Sept.	D			A		
	1753	14 Sept. 1 Jan. 22 April Easter-day 21 June	С	11 April	VI.	G	22 April	

Pursuant to the Statute 24 George II. (vide Preface, p. xxii.), the natural day immediately following Wednesday, the 2nd of September, 1752 A.D., was called and reckoned the 14th of September (Thursday), omitting the eleven intermediate nominal days of the common calendar, throughout all His Majesty's dominions in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America; consequently, the Letter A became the Year Letter for 1752 A.D. on and after the 14th of September, in England, for New Style dates.

This adoption of the New Style in England caused the date of Easter-day to be calculated according to the New Style in the year 1753, and subsequently.

† By the omission of the "Eleven days," the 26th year of the reign of George the Second, 1753 A.D., ended on the 21st of June instead of the 10th, and so with the subsequent years. The following extract from the Minute Book of the Court of Exchequer illustrates that fact:—

"Trinity Term in the 27th and 28th years of the reign of King George the Second, 1754."

Thus, as Trinity Term commenced on Friday, the 14th of June, 1754 (vide 14 April in the Table of Law Terms, p. 181), that Term belonged partly to the 27th and 28th years of the reign, inflead of to the 28th alone.

27	1753 1754	1 June 1 Jan. 14 April Eafter-day 21 June	C B	3 April	VII.	GF	14 April
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Note.—The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

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		T	ØI D	Style,	1	Beb	Style.
Regnal Years.	A.D.	English Leading Dates.	Year Letters	Eafter	Golden Numbers	Year Letters	Easter
28	1754 1755	1 June 1 Jan. 30 Mar. Easter-day 21 June	B A	23 April	VIII.	F E	30 Mar.
1 9	1755 1756	22 June 1 Jan. 18 April Easter-day 21 June	GF	14 April	IX.	DС	18 April
30	1756 1757	22 June 1 Jan, 10 April Eafter-day 21 June	E	30 Mar.	x.	В	10 April
31	1757 1758	22 June 1 Jan. 26 Mar. Eafter-day 21 June	D	19 April	XI.	A	26 Mar.
32	1758 1759	22 June 1 Jan. 15 April Eafter-day 21 June	С	11 April	XII.	G	15 April
33	1759 1760	22 June 1 Jan. 6 April Eafter-day 21 June	ВА	26 Mar.	XIII.	FE	6 April
34	1760	22 June 25 Oct.					

George the Second.

Note. -The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

		Facility	Old	Style.		Bet	etyle.
Regnal Years.	A,D,	English Leading Dates.	Year Letters Rus	Easter Days,	Golden Numbers	120000	Eafter Days. Iand, &c.
1	1760 1761	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 22 Mar. Eafter-day 24 Oct.	A G	15 April	xiv.	E D	22 Mar.
2	1761 1762	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 11 April Easter-day 24 Oct.	F	7 April	xv.	С	11 April
3	1762 1763	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 3 April Eafler-day 24 Oct.	E	23 Mar.	XVI.	В	3 April
4	1763 1764	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 22 April Easter-day 24 Oct.	DС	11 April	XVII.	A G	22 April
5	1764 1765	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 7 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	В	3 April	XVIII.	F	7 April
6	1765 1766	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 30 <i>Mar.</i> Eafter-day 24 Oct.	A	23 April	XIX.	E	30 Mar.
7	1766 1767	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 19 April Easter-day 24 Oct.	G	8 April	I.	D	19 April

Note.—The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

•		1	Dio	Styl		Bew	Style.
Regnal Years.	A.D.	English Leading Dates.	Year Letters.		Golden Numbers.	Year Letters.	Easter Days,
		Delta.	Rus	sia, ec.		Engli	nd, ¢c.
8	1767 1768	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 3 April Easter-day 24 Oct.	G FE	30 Mar.	II.	D CB	3 April
9	1768 1769	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 26 Mar. Easter-day 24 Oct.	D	19 April	111.	A	26 Mar.
10	1769 1770	25 Oct, 1 Jan, 15 April Eafter-day 24 Oct,	С	4 April	IV.	G	15 April
11	1770 1771	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 31 <i>Mar</i> . <i>Eafter-day</i> 24 Oct.	В	27 Mar.	v.	F	31 Mar.
12	1771 1772	25 Oct, 1 Jan. 19 April Eafter-day 24 Oct,	ΑG	25 April	VI.	ED	19 April
13	1772 1773	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 11 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	F	31 Mar.	VII.	С	11 April
14	1773 1774	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 3 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	E	20 April 	VIII.	В	3 April

NOTE.—The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

		English	Old	Style,		Bem	Style.
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters. Rugs	I	Golden Numbers.	Letters.	Easter Days, and, &c.
15	1774 1775	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 16 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	E D	12 April	ıx.	B A	16 April
16	1775 1776	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 7 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	СВ	3 April	x.	G F	7 April
17	1776 1777	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 30 Mar. Eafter-day 24 Oct.	A	16 April	XI.	E	30 Mar.
18	1777	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 19 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	G	8 April	XII.	D	19 April
19	1778 1779	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 4 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	F	31 Mar.	XIII.	С	4 April
20	1779	25 Oct. 1 Jan, 26 Mar. Eafter-day 24 Oct.	E D	19 April	xiv.	ВА	26 Mar.
21	1780 1781	25 Oct. 1 Jan, 15 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	С	4 April	xv.	G	15 April

Note.—The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

Regnal Years,	TE T	English	Die Style.		200	Dem Style.	
	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters. Rus		Golden Numbers.		Easter Days.
22	1781	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 31 Mar. Eafter-day 24 Oct.	C B	27 Mar.	xvi.	G F	31 Mar.
23	1782 1783	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 20 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	A	16 April	xvii.	Е	20 Apri
24	1783 1784	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 11 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	G F	31 Mar.	XVIII.	DС	11 Apri
25	1784	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 27 Mar. Eafter-day 24 Oct.	Е	20 April	xix.	В	27 Mar.
26	1785	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 16 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	D	12 April	I,	A	16 Apri
27	1786	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 8 April Eafler-day 24 Oct.	С	28 Mar.	II.	G	8 Apri
28	1787	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 23 Mar. Easter-day 24 Oct.	ВА	16 April	111.	FE	23 Mar.

Note. The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

		F 1'0		Style.		Mein	Style.
Regnal Years,				Year Eafter Letters. Days. Russia, &c.		Year Eafter Letters. Days. England, &c.	
29	1788 1789	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 12 April Easter-day 24 Oct.	A G	8 April	IV.	E D	12 April
30	1789 1790	25 Oct, 1 Jan, 4 April Easter-day 24 Oct,	F	24 Mar.	v.	С	4 April
31	1790 1791	25 Oct, 1 Jan, 24 April Eafter-day 24 Oct,	E	13 April	VI.	В	24 April
32	1791 179 2	25 Oct, 1 Jan. 8 April Eafter-day 24 Oct,	DС	4 April	VII.	AG	8 April
33	1792	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 31 Mar. Eafter-day 24 Oct.	В	24 April	VIII.	F	31 Mar.
34	1793 1794	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 20 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	A	9 April	IX.	E	20 April
35	1794 1795	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 5 April Eafter-siay 24 Oct.	G	ı April	X .	D	5 April

Note.—The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 2753.

	i		Dis	Style.		Bem	Style.	
Regnal Years.		A.D.	English Leading Dates.	Year Letters. Rus	Eatter Days. sia, ec.	Golden Numbers.		Eafter Days.
36	1795	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 27 Mar. Eagler-day 24 Oct.	G F E	20 April	XI.	D C B	27 Mar.	
37	1796 1797	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 16 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	D	5 April	XII.	A	16 April	
38	1797 1798	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 8 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	С	28 Mar.	XIII.	G	8 April	
39	1798 1799	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 24 Mar. Eafter-day 24 Oct.	В	17 April	xıv.	F	24 Mar.	
40	1799 1800	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 13 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	A G	8 April	xv.	E	13 April	

[•] The year 1800 was not to be deemed a Leap Year (vide Statute 24 George II., c. 23, concerning the New Style).

41	1801	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 5 April Easter-day	F	24 Mar.	xvi.	D	5 April	
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Note.—The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A. D. 1753.

	!	P-vc	Old	Style.		Bew	Style.
Regnal A.D.		English Leading Dates.	Year Letters Rus	Eafter Days.	Golden Numbers.	Year Letters. Engi	Easter Days,
42	1801	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 18 April Easter-day 24 Oct.	F	13 April	XVII.	D C	18 April
43	1802 1803	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 10 April Easter-day 24 Oct.	D	5 April	XVIII.	В	10 April
44	1803 1804	25 Oct, 1 Jan. 1 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	СВ	24 April	XIX.	A G	1 April
45	1804 1805	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 14 April Easter-day 24 Oct.	A	9 April	I.	F	14 April
46	1805 1806	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 6 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	G	ı April	II.	E	6 April
47	1806 1807	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 29 <i>Mar</i> . <i>Eafter-day</i> 24 Oct.	F	14 April	III.	D	29 Mar.
48	1807 1808	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 17 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	E D	5 April	IV.	СВ	17 April

Note.—The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

!		1	Dis Strie.		!	Ba	Divie.
Regnai Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.		Eafer Days.	Goides Numbers		Eather Days.
			Russia, 9c.			England, ec.	
47	1808	25 Oft. 1 Jan. 2 April Eafter-day 24 Oft.	D C	28 Mar.	v.	B A	2 April
50 '	1 809 1 81 0	25 0 ĉ t. 1 Jan. 22 <i>April</i> Eaßer-day 24 0ĉt.	В	17 April	VL.	G	22 April

Regency.
From 6th February, 1811, to 29th January, 1820.

_			,	, j	<i>J</i>	<i>,</i> ,	
51	1811	25 Od. 1 Jan. 14 April Eafter-day 24 Od.	A	2 April	VII.	F	14 April
52	1811 1812	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 29 Mar. Easter-day 24 Oct.	G F	21 April	VIII.	ED	29 Mar.
53	1812 1813	25 Oct, 1 Jan. 18 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	E	13 April	IX.	С	18 April
54	1813 1814	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 10 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	D	29 Mar.	X.	В	10 April

Note .—The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

		English	Dia	Style,	Golden	Beta	Style.
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	1	Year Eafter Letters. Days. Russia, cc.		Year Letters. Engl	Eafter Days. and, #c.
55	1814 1815	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 26 Mar. Easter-day 24 Oct.	D C	18 April	XI.	B A	26 Mar.
56	1815 1816	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 14 April Easter-day 24 Oct.	ВА	9 April	XII.	GF	14 April
57	1816 1817	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 6 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	G	25 Mar.	XIII.	E	6 April
58	1817 1818	25 Oct, 1 Jan. 22 Mar. Eafter-day 24 Oct.	F	14 April	xıv.	D	22 Mar.
59	1818	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 11 April Eafter-day 24 Oct.	E	6 April	xv.	С	11 April
60	1819 1820	25 Oct. 1 Jan. 29 Jan.	DС			ВА	

Norz.—The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

George the Fourth.

Pages Yaun	AZ.	Inglik Loding Look	Yes		Coes Summer	Action 1882
***. ·	iri	es, on e sport	24	21 Mar.	IVL	Engant. ec.
	1825	Lapor-Lay 1 jul. 11 jul.	2			G
*	1311	25 fm. 22 April Laper dag		s: April	XAII	22 Aş cî
	1722	s just. 24 just.	h			Ŧ
1	1322	29 Jun. 7 April		2 Aprîl	XAIIT	; April
İ	1827	kaftir day 1 Jun. , 24 Jun.	G	:		E
•	1823	29 Jun. 30 Mar.		22 April	XIX.	30 M ar.
	1824	Easter day 1 Juli. 28 Juni.	PE			DC
,	1\$24	27 Jan. 14 April		6 April	1.	r# April
	1825	Eafter day 1 Jan. 28 Jan.	D			В.
4	1825	19 Jan. 1 April		29 Mar.	11.	3 April
	1826	Eafter day 1 Jan. 18 Jan.	С			A
7	1816	29 Jan. 24 Mar.		18 April	111.	26 Mar.
	1817	kujier day 1 Jan. 1 28 Jan.	В			G
Nota.	The A	irw Biyle date	of Eaße	r-day was ac	lopted in	England A.D. 1753.

1			Dib	Style.		Bew	Style.
Regnal Years,	A.D.	English Leading Dates,	Year Letters. Russ	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.	Letters.	Eafter Days.
8	1827	29 Jan. 15 April Easter-day	В	3 April	IV.	G	15 April
	1828	i Jan. 28 Jan.	A G			FE	
9	1828	29 Jan. 6 April Easter-day		25 Mar.	v.		6 April
	1829	ı Jan. 28 Jan.	F			D	
10	1829	29 Jan. 19 April Eafter-day		14 April	VI.		19 April
	1830	i Jan. 28 Jan.	E			С	
11	1830	29 Jan. 11 <i>April</i> <i>Easter-day</i> 26 June		6 April	VII.		11 April

William the Fourth.

1	1830	26 June 1 Jan. 3 April Easter-day 25 June	D	19 April	VIII.	В	3 April
2	1831 1832	26 June 1 Jan. 22 April Eafter-day 25 June	СВ	10 April	IX.	AG	22 April

Note.—The New Style date of Eafter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

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		· · ·	Din	Din Style.		Bew	Style.
Regnal Years. A.D.	English Leading Dates.	Year Letters. Rus	Eafter Days. sia, ec.	Golden Numbers.		Eafter Days.	
3	1832 1833	26 June 1 Jan. 7 April Eafter-day 25 June	B A	2 April	x.	G F	7 April
4	1833 1834	26 June 1 Jan. 30 Mar. Easter-day 25 June	G	22 April	XI.	E	30 Mar.
5	1834 1835	26 June 1 Jan. 19 April Eafter-day 25 June	F	7 April	XII.	D	19 April
6	1835 1836	26 June 1 Jan. 3 April Eafter-day 25 June	E D	29 Mar.	XIII.	СВ	3 April
7	1836 1837	26 June 1 Jan. 26 Mar. Eafter-day 20 June	С	18 April	xiv.	A	26 Mar.

Victoria.

(The Reigning Queen.)

1	1837 1838	20 June 1 Jan. 15 April Easter-day 19 June	В	3 April	xv.	G	15 April
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Note.-The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

		2 (3)	Dia	Style.		Bem Style.	
	English Leading Dates.	Year Letters. Rus		Golden Numbers.	Year Eafter Letters. Days, England, &c.		
2	1838 1839	20 June 1 Jan. 31 Mar. Eafter-day 19 June	B A	26 Mar.	XVI.	G F	31 Mar
3	1839 1840	20 June 1 Jan. 19 April Easter-day 19 June	G F	14 April	XVII.	E D	19 Apri
4	1840 1841	20 June 1 Jan, 11 April Eafter-day 19 June	E	30 Mar.	XVIII	С	11 Apri
5	1841 1842	20 June 1 Jan. 27 Mar. Eafter-day 19 June	D	19 April	XIX.	В	27 Mar
6	1842 1843	20 June 1 Jan. 16 April Eafter-day 19 June	С	11 April	I.	A	16 Apri
7	1843 1844	20 June 1 Jan. 7 April Eafter-day 19 June	ВА	26 Mar.	II.	G F	7 Apri
8	1844 1845	20 June 1 Jan. 23 Mar. Easter-day 19 June	G	15 April	111.	E	23 Mar

Note.—The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

Victoria.

- 1		English	Dia	Style.	6	Dew Style.	
Regnal Years. A.D.	Leading Dates.	ng Year Eafter N		Golden Numbers.	Year Letters. Days. England, &c.		
9	1845 1846	20 June 1 Jan. 12 April Eafter-day 19 June	G F	7 April	ıv.	E D	12 April
10	1846 1847	20 June 1 Jan. 4 April Eafter-day 19 June	Е	23 Mar.	v.	С	4 April
11	1847 1848	20 June 1 Jan. 23 April Eafter-day 19 June	DС	11 April	VI.	ВА	23 April
12	1848 1849	20 June 1 Jan. 8 April Eafter-day 19 June	В	3 April	VII.	G	8 April
13	1849 1850	20 June 1 Jan. 31 Mar. Eafter-day 19 June	A	23 April	VIII.	F	31 Mar.
14	1850 1851	20 June 1 Jan, 20 April Eafter-day 19 June	G	8 April	ıx.	E	20 April
15	1851 1852	20 June 1 Jan. 11 April Eafter-day 19 June	FE	30 Mar.	x.	DC	11 April

Note.—The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

		1	Dit	Style.		Ben	Style.
Regnal Years.	A.D.	English Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Days.	Golden Numbers.	l	
			<u> </u>	Russia, ec.		England, ec.	
16	1852 1853	20 June 1 Jan, 27 Mar. Easter-day 19 June	E D	19 April	XI.	C B	27 Mar.
17	1853 1854	20 June 1 Jan. 16 April Easter-day 19 June	С	11 April	XII.	A	16 April
18	1854 1855	20 June 1 Jan. 8 April Eafter-day 19 June	В	27 Mar.	XIIL	G	8 April
19	1855 1856	20 June 1 Jan. 23 <i>Mar</i> . <i>Eafter-day</i> 19 June	A G	15 April	XIV.	FE	23 Mar.
20	1856 1 8 57	20 June 1 Jan. 12 <i>April</i> Eafter-day 19 June	F	7 April	xv.	D	12 April
21	1857 1858	20 June 1 Jan. 4 April Eafter-day 19 June	E	23 Mar.	xvi.	С	4 April
22	1858 1859	20 June 1 Jan. 24 April Eafter-day 19 June	D	12 April	xvII.	В	24 April

Norz.—The New Style date of Eafter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

Victoria.

		PVA	Dia	Otyle.		Bew	Style.
Regnal Years.	A.D.	English Leading Dates.	Year Letters Russ	Easter Days.	Golden Numbers.	Detters.	Eafter Days. and, &c.
23	1859 1860	20 June 1 Jan. 8 April Eafter-day 19 June	D CB	3 April	XVIII.	B A G	8 April
24	1861 1861	20 June 1 Jan. 31 <i>Mar</i> . Eafter-day 19 June	A	23 April	XIX.	F	31 Mar.
25	1861 1862	20 June 1 Jan. 20 <i>April</i> Eafter-day 19 June	G	8 April	I.	E	20 April
26	1862 1863	20 June 1 Jan. 5 April Eafter-day 19 June	F	31 Mar.	II.	D	5 April
27	1863 1864	20 June 1 Jan. 27 <i>Mar</i> . <i>Eafter-day</i> 19 June	E D	19 April	111.	СВ	27 Mar.
28	1864 1865	20 June 1 Jan. 16 April Eafter-day 19 June	С	4 April	IV.	A	16 April
29	1865 1866	20 June 1 Jan. 1 <i>April</i> Eafter-day 19 June	В	27 Mar.	v.	G	ı April

Notz.—The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

		1 acoust	Dio	Style.		Dem Styl	
Regnal Years,	A.D.	English Leading Dates.	Year Letters.		Golden Numbers.	Letters.	Eafter Days.
30	1866 1867	20 June 1 Jan. 21 April Eafter-day 19 June	B A	16 April	VI.	G F	21 Apri
31	1867 1868	20 June 1 Jan. 12 April Easter-day 19 June	G F	31 Mar.	VII.	E D	12 Apri
32	1868 1869	20 June 1 Jan. 28 Mar. Eafter-day 19 June	Е	20 April	VIII.	С	28 Mar
33	1869 1870	20 June 1 Jan, 17 April Eafter-day 19 June	D	12 April	IX.	В	17 Apri
34	1870 1871	20 June 1 Jan. 9 April Eafter-day 19 June	С	28 Mar.	x.	A	9 April
35	1871 1872	20 June 1 Jan. 31 <i>Mar.</i> Eafter-day 19 June	ВА	16 April	XI.	GF	31 Mar
36	1872	20 June 1 Jan. 13 April Eafter-day 19 June	G	8 April	XII.	E	13 Apri

Norz .- The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 1753.

		English	Dia	Din Style.		Bem Gtele.	
Years. A.D.		Leading Dates.	Year Eafter Letters. Days. Russia, &c.		Goiden Numbers.	Year Easter Letters. Days. England, &c.	
37	1873 1874	20 June 1 Jan. 5 April Easter-day 19 June	G F	31 Mar.	XIII.	E D	5 April
38	1874 1875	20 June 1 Jan. 28 Mar. Easter-day	E	13 April	xiv.	С	28 Mar.



Duchy of Lancaster.

Henry, the first Duke of Lancaster.

English Regnal Years.	Year Letters.	Leading Dates.	A.D.	Ducal Years.
25 Edward III. 26 Edward III.	B AG	6 March 25 March 1 January 24 January 25 January 5 March	1350-1 1351 1351-2	I
27 Edward III.	F	6 March 25 March 1 January 24 January 25 January 5 March	1351-2 1352 1352-3	2
28 Edward III.	E	6 March 25 March 1 January 24 January 25 January 5 March	1352-3 1353 1353-4	3
29 Edward III.	D	6 March 25 March 1 January 24 January 25 January 5 March	1353-4 1354 1354-5	4
30 Edward III.	СВ	6 March 25 March 1 January 24 January 25 January 5 March	1354-5 1355 1355-6	5
31 Edward III.	A	6 March 25 March 1 January 24 January 25 January 5 March	1355-6 1356 1356-7	6



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		English	Dia	Dio Style.		Bem Style.	
Regnal Years.	81141 A P			Goiden Numbers.		Easter Days.	
37	1873 1874	20 June 1 Jan. 5 April Easter-day 19 June	G F	31 Mar.	XIII.	E D	5 April
38	1874 1875	20 June 1 Jan. 28 Mar. Easter-day	E	13 April	xıv.	С	28 Mar.



John of Gaunt, the fecond Duke of Lancaster.

Note.—From 25 March, 1361, to 28 February, 1376-7, the jurisdiction seems to have been in the hands of the Sovereign.

English Regnal Years.	Year Letters,	Leading Dates.	A.D.
35 Edward III.	C B	25 March 1 January 24 January	1361 1361-2
36 Edward III.		25 January 24 March	1361-2
	A	25 March 1 January 24 January	1362 1362-3
37 Edward III.		25 January 24 March	1362-3
	GF	25 March 1 January 24 January	1363 1363-4
38 Edward III.		25 January 24 March	1363-4
	E	25 March 1 January 24 January	1364 1364-5
39 Edward III,		25 January 24 March	1364-5
	D	25 March 1 January 24 January	1365 1365-6
40 Edward III.		25 January 24 March	1365-6
	С	25 March 1 January 24 January	1366 1366-7
41 Edward III.		25 January 24 March	1366-7
	B A	25 March 1 January 24 January	1367 1367-8



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		English	Dia	Dio Style.		Bem Style.	
		Leading	Year Easter Letters. Days. Bussia, &c.		Goiden Numbers.	Year Easter Letters. Days. England, &c.	
37	1873 1874	20 June 1 Jan. 5 April Easter-day 19 June	G F	31 Mar.	XIII.	E D	5 April
38	1874 1875	20 June 1 Jan. 28 Mar. Easter-day	E	13 April	xiv.	С	28 Mar.



John of Gaunt.

English Regnal Years.	Year Letters.	Leading Dates.	A.D.
49 Edward III.	G	25 January 24 March	I 374-5
	FE	25 March 1 January 24 January	1375 1375-6
50 Edward III.		25 January 24 March	1375-6
	D	25 March 1 January 24 January	1376 1376-7
51 Edward III.		25 January 27 February	1376-7

By Charter dated 28th Feb. 1376-7, the County of Lancaster was formed into a Palatinate for the life of

John of Gaunt.

English Regnal Years.	Year Letters.	Leading Dates.	A.D.	Anno Re-
51 Edward III.	D	28 February 25 March 21 June	1376-7 1377	I
z Richard II.	С	22 June 1 January 27 February 28 February	1377 1377-8	2
		25 March 21 June	1378	
2 Richard II.	В	22 June 1 January 27 February	1378 1378-9	
		28 February 25 March 21 June	1379	3



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		English	Dio	Style.		Bem Style.		
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Easter Letters. Days. Russia, &c.		Goiden Numbers.		Easter Days.	
37	1873 1874	20 June 1 Jan. 5 April Easter-day 19 June	G F	31 Mar.	XIII.	E D	5 April	
38	1874 1875	20 June 1 Jan. 28 Mar. Easter-day	E	13 April	xıv.	С	28 Mar.	



Ducby of Lancaster. John of Gaunt.

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English Regnal Years.	Year Letters.	Leading Dates.	A.D.	Anno Re-
9 Richard II.	A G	22 June 1 January 27 February 28 February 25 March 21 June	1385 1385-6	10
10 Richard II.	F	22 June 22 June 23 January 24 February 25 March	1386 1386-7	11
11 Richard II.	ΕD	21 June 22 June 1 January 27 February	1387 1387-8	
		28 February 25 March 21 June	1388	12
12 Richard II.	С	22 June 1 January 27 February 28 February 25 March 21 June	1388 1388-9 1389	13
13 Richard II.	В	22 June 1 January 27 February 28 February 25 March	1389-90 1389-90	14
14 Richard II.	A	21 June 22 June 1 January 27 February 28 February	1390 1390-1	15
	ļ	25 March 21 June	1391	

Lancastria: —Vicecomitatus Lancastrie est in manu Johannis Ducis Lancastrie qui babet totum Comitatum tanquam Comes Palatinus a xxviijo die Februarii anno lio Regis Edwardi avi Regis nunc ad totam vitam suam sicut continetur in Memorandis de anno primo Regis nunc inter Recorda de termino Sancti Michaelis.—Exchequer King's Remembrancer's Memoranda Roll, 14 Ric. 2.

George the Fourth.

		English	Dia	Otyle.		Bem Style.	
Regnal Years.	A.D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters. Rug		Golden Numbers.	Letters	
1	1820	29 Jan. 2 April Easter-day	DC	28 Mar.	XVI.	ВА	2 April
	1821	1 Jan. 28 Jan.	В			G	ı
2	1821	29 Jan. 22 April Easter-day		10 April	XVII.		22 April
	1822	ı Jan. 28 Jan.	A			F	
3	1822	29 Jan. 7 April Easter-day		2 April	XVIII.		7 April
	1823	ı Jan. 28 Jan.	G			E	
+	1823	29 Jan. 30 <i>Mar.</i> Eafter-day		22 April	XIX.		30 Mar.
	1824	ı Jan. 28 Jan.	FE			DC	
5	1824	29 Jan. 18 <i>April</i> Easter-day	_	6 April	I.	_	18 April
	1825	ı Jan. 28 Jan.	D			В	i : :
6	1825	29 Jan. 3 <i>April</i> Eafter-day	0	29 Mar.	11.	•	3 April
	1826	ı Jan. 28 Jan.	С			A	! :
7	1826	29 Jan. 26 Mar. Eafter-day	i	18 April	III.	0	26 Mar.
	1827	1 Jan. 28 Jan.	B			G	1

Notz.—The New Style date of Easter-day was adopted in England A.D. 2753.

John of Gaunt.

English Regnal Years.	Year Letters.	Leading Dates.	A. D.	Anno Regalitatis.
21 Richard II.	G F	22 June 1 January 27 February 28 February	1397 1397-8	22
		25 March 21 June	1398	
22 Richard II.	E	22 June 1 January 3 February	1398 1398-9	
		25 March 21 June	1399	
23 Richard II.		22 June 29 September		

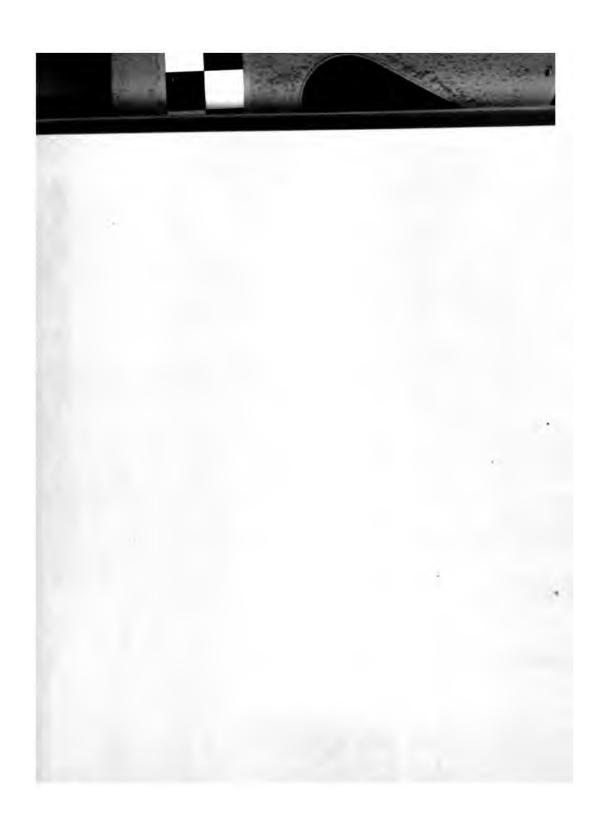


After the death of John of Gaunt [3 Feb. 1398-9], and until the accession of Henry the Fourth to the Crown, the estates of the Duke of Lancaster were dealt with by the reigning sovereign.

And from the date of Henry the Fourth's accession, the Ducal Years and the Regnal Years of the sovereign corresponded. For, although Henry, the son of Henry the Fourth, was created Duke of Lancaster on the 10th of November, 1399, after the accession of his father to the throne, yet it appears by the Records that he exercised no Palatinate jurisdiction.

Recent regulations concerning the jurisdiction of the Palatinate Courts are to be met with in the "Supreme Court of Judicature Act," 36 and 37 Victoria, chap. 66.

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